The Centre Reporter.

VOL. LXXIX. CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1906. NO. 47.

OFFICIAL FIGURES IN THE STATE.

The official figures show that Stuart's majority was but 6339. Houck's majority for secretary of internal affairs was 48,785, leading the ticket by many thousands.

THE VOTE FOR GOVERNOR

Edwin S. Stuart, Republican	501,782	
Citizens	4,610	
		506,392
Lewis Emery, Jr., Democratic	301,747	
Commonwealth	6,094	
Lincoln	145,657	
Referendum	784	
Uflion Labor	3,675	
		457,957
Homer L Castle, Prohibition		24,793
James Maurer, Socialist		15,169
John Desmond, Socialist Labor		2,109
Scattering		25
Total number of votes cast		1,006,445

Stuart's plurality, 48,435
Stuart's majority, 6339

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

Robert S. Murphy, R., total	504 841
Jeremiah S Black, D., total	432 922
H. D. Patton, Prohibition	25,897
Chas. P. Gilded, Socialist	16,453
James Clark, Socialist Labor	2,813
Scattering	1
Total votes cast	982,927

Murphy's plurality, 71,919
Murphy's majority, 26,755

AUDITOR GENERAL.

Robert K. Young, total	505,833
W. T. Creasy, total	451 177
Edward Moore, Socialist	16 289
William H. Thomas, Soc. Labor	2,952
Scattering	2
Total number votes cast	976,253

Young's plurality, 54,656
Young's majority, 35,413

SECRETARY INTERNAL AFFAIRS.

Henry Houck, R., total	511,865
John J. Green, D., total	419 6 0
George Hoffman, Prohibition	24,547
Henry W. Kane, Socialist	16,212
James A. McConnell, Socialist Labor	2,688
Scattering	3
Total number votes cast	974,945

Houck's plurality, 92,235
Houck's majority, 48,785

DO IT THOROUGHLY, MR. CARSON.

The information thus far elicited by Attorney General Carson in his investigation of the State capitol matter must certainly have convinced him that there was something radically wrong in the manner in which the building was furnished. The various explanations vouchsafed by the contractors are f r from satisfying and the inference is strong that the State paid several millions of dollars more that it should have for what it received. Now that the campaign is over, the allegations made during its progress concerning the capitol jobbery appear to be better supported than ever. The attorney general of the State therefore cannot perform his duty without going to the bottom of the matter and getting all the facts. If he fails to do this, it will be incumbent on his successor and the next governor to supply the omission. To this Mr. Stuart is pledged, and many of those who voted for him will expect him to keep his word in spirit as well as in letter.

It was superfluous to announce that Senator Penrose would be a candidate to succeed himself. This was a foregone conclusion as soon as the result of the recent election in this State was known. That result afforded ample warrant for his being a candidate and to authorize him to entertain high hopes of being successful. It is said that he is anxious that the Legislature shall co duct its sessions in such a manner as to cause no public indignation. It will receive its orders from him, but not in the open manner they have heretofore been conveyed. Apparently some effort will be made to keep all the pledges made in the Republican platform and reiterated by the successful candidate for governor However, this remains to be seen. Already it is asserted that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and its ally, the Standard Oil Company, will not permit the enactment of some of the promised legislation. Time alone will tell whether this report is well founded. Meanwhile Senator Penrose is a candidate f r re-election, and it may be frankly admitted that his prospects of success appear to be excellent.

Of course everything may be as lovely on the canal strip as the President's optimistic speech at the end of his flying visit indicated. But a third change in the administration of affairs has been made. First there was a top-heavy tape-bound commission which dug largely by typewriter. Then the commission was reduced to three and the President O. K.'d its work. But now this commission has been abolished as well as the independent canal zone governorship, and Chairman Shontz is vested with full control. The changes are in the direction of greater efficiency, but they come so rapidly as to make the taxpaying public, whose money is pouring into Panama so fast, just a trifle solicitous.

The Howard Iron & Tool Co. has started to make brake beams for the P. R. R. Co. with their new rolls, and it is said the rolls are working finely.

THE MURDERER STILL AT LARGE.

The Slayer of Mr. Dale Yet Unknown—Verdict of the Jury of Inquest—Pull the Drag Net.

Another week has gone by and no developments of any consequence can be given in these columns. There is much conjecture, and the people have been greatly wrought up, but that is the end.

VERDICT CORONER'S JURY.

The verdict of the jury of inquest on the death of Mr. Dale was returned to the Coroner Saturday. No additional testimony was taken since Tuesday, 13th inst., the day the jury was impaneled, although much evidence might have been obtained, and possibly sufficient to warrant the arrest of a party held under suspicion.

The verdict as delivered, except the signatures, is as follows :

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA } ss
COUNTY OF CENTRE }

An inquisition taken at Centre Hall in the county aforesaid, the thirteenth day of November, A. D., 1906, before Dr. Philip Fisher, Coroner of the county aforesaid, upon view of the body of Josiah C. Dale, then and there lying dead, upon the solemn oaths, respectively, of Morris Runkle, S. W. Smith G W. Hosterman, James W Runkle, G. W Bushman, and John J. Arney of the county aforesaid, charged to inquire on the part of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, when, where and by what means the Josiah C. Dale came to his death, who upon their respective oaths do say that it appears from the view of the body and from the evidence produced before them, that the said Josiah C Dale came to his death on the evening of the twelfth day of November, A D., 1906, from a gunshot wound inflicted by hands of some person unknown to said jury.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, as well the said Coroner, as the said jurors, have to this inquisition set their hands and seals, on the day and year and at the place first above mentioned.

EMPTY SHELL FOUND.

An empty shell was picked up at a point where the murder of Mr. Dale might have been committed It is a No. 12 New Rival. Of course, an empty shell might be picked up almost anywhere, especially this season of the year, but the particular locality where this particular shell was found might make it of more than ordinary importance.

SHOOTING ALONG MOUNTAIN

Since the Dale tragedy, at least for a week thereafter, guns were fired along Nittany Mountain in the evening to about correspond with the time it is supposed the Dale murder took place. By some it is thought these shots were fired to make it appear that the shooting along the mountain, after dark, is nothing unusual, thus to discredit the belief that the shot fired about six o'clock Monday evening, November 12th, in the vicinity of Adam's road, was fired by a murderer.

SEARCH HIM OUT.

This cowardly criminal, the murderer of Mr. Dale, is undoubtedly daily looking into the faces of many of the citizens of Centre Hall. He is just as guilty now as he will be after the strong arm of the law has him in fetters, and the rope has been knotted for a noose. Search him out!

Today this character is abroad ; he is a dangerous villian ; he is mingling with the good, law-abiding people. Search him out!

There are a score of people for whom this murderer has as much hatred as he had for the man he slew. Who knows when he will attempt and possibly su ceed in reeking vengeance against others. Search him out! The villian! Search him out!

The community is not safe—life or property—with this perpetrator of a most heinous crime at large. Search him out!

PULL THE DRAG NET.

There is agitation, here and there, that the county commissioners should offer a reward for the capture of the murderer of Mr. Dale; that they should employ a band of detectives to scour the community.

The county has machinery calculated to both discover and punish criminals. Let that machinery first be put into active motion ; let it pull the drag-net and sift its findings. After that, should the local machinery prove ineffective, it will be time to resort to other methods.

Detectives do not always accomplish what the name implies ; rewards are not always productive of discoveries.

First the county authorities should exhaust all efforts ; detectives, rewards, etc., afterward.

THE CITIZENS DUTY.

However distasteful it may appear it is the duty of every citizen to give up every particle of evidence he or she may have that will aid in fastening this enormous crime on the guilty party. Those who have heard the life of Mr. Dale threatened by any one, no matter who, owe it to themselves and the community to give the facts to the authorities. They should not even wait until they are called upon in an official way, but they should volunteer the information. The life of Mr. Dale was as dear to him and his family as is your life to you and your family, or friends. What assurance have you for the safety of your life so long as a murderer is daily looking you in the face. Help to search this murderer out! Once in the meshes of the law a murderer can do no haim to the community at large or to individuals.

Again, however fearful you may be that by giving testimony against a suspect you may be bodily harmed, or otherwise sustain loss, it is your bounden duty to make known every bit of evidence you may have that will aid in searching out the murderer of Mr. Dale.

If a villain fell upon you, and took your life, would you not want the murderer punished? Would your friends not want the same? Quite so. Then it is your duty to volunteer to give evidence that will aid in convicting the person who recently committed the murder on Nittany Mountain.

There is such evidence ; all that is needed is to induce those who have it to speak out.

A TRADITION SMASHER.

Dr. Surface Says Snakes Do Not Charm ; Are Not Slimy ; Do Not Coil Before Striking, Etc.

The State of Pennsylvania has issued a snake book which while happily making no pretensions to rival in appearance or cost the famous "bird book" of early days is assured a much wider appreciation.

Ordinarily the literary efforts of an economic zoologist would not be suspected of absorbing popular interest. But Professor Surface is not an ordinary economic zoologist, judging by this publication. He is an iconoclast, a tradition smasher. The chapter dealing with what snakes are not will add more to the public knowledge than could be gathered in perhaps a hundred times as much reading in almost any other book. This is possible because the public knows more about snakes t at is not so than about any other subject.

From the days of the Garden of Eden it has been positively believed that all snakes are slimy. The professor says they are not and never were. The literary gents have never hesitated whether in dime novel or in classic to make the treacherous snake coil before striking. The professor says it would be an impossibility for even a snake to do that. Neither do they charm birds or people. The traditional fascination in the serpent's eye is all in the eye of the fictionist. In fact, nearly everything known about snakes is what is not known about them.

But when he comes to remedies for snake bites the professor deals the deadliest blow of all. It is entirely wrong, he says, for a person bitten by a snake to fill himself up with whisky. It may be a decided help, he admits, but as a last resort, not the first. Still, as every victim who allows himself to be bitten to get the remedy is sure he is in deadly extremity they will probably continue to take the last resort first to make sure of the remedy.

The only sort of snakes the professor has overlooked is the brand that appears at Harrisburg when the Legislature is in session. But as the public knowledge of these is much more extensive than of the varieties he writes about he probably concluded that no instruction was needed.

Favors Larger Appropriation.

Dr. N. C. Schaeffer, state superintendent of schools, in his report favors a larger school appropriation. He figures out that in 1895 the appropriation per scholar was $5 14, and in 1905, but $4 30. This is due to the fact that the number of scholars have increased, and that almost $300,000 have been diverted from the public school treasuries to aid normal school students and township high schools.

He strongly favors vaccination, but asks that provision be made for schooling of children who are not vaccinated. This suggestion will be severely criticised.

Superintendent Schaeffer is also in sympathy with the pensioning of school teachers, and thinks state inspection of township high schools is necessary.

Fire at Howard.

Sunday night the large barn on the farm of Lewis Bolapue, in Howard township, caught fire and was burned to the ground. Two horses, a cow, hay, grain and farming implements were destroyed. The fire is believed to have been of incendiary origin.

Mr. Bolapue, the owner of the farm, had arranged to sell it to a Mr. Richmond, of Oseola, who intended to occupy it in the spring. Mr. Bolapue is going to Oklahoma to make his future home. There is little insurance on the barn and contents.

The Old Fort Hotel.

The Old Fort Hotel, Edward Royer proprietor, is maintaining its great record for dinner parties. Sunday over sixty persons were guests of the hotel, most of them being lads and lassies from State College and Bellefonte. The lay-out was fine, which will advertise the hotel more and more.

POMONA GRANGE MEETING.

The Hearing of Reports on Insurance, Grange Fair, Telephone Company and Organization of a National Bank Take Up the Time.

The fourth quarterly meeting of the County Grange at Milesburg, on the 21st instant, was full of interest and animation. After the opening ceremonies—roll call and reading of minutes by Secretary D. M. Campbell—Henry Heaton, on behalf of Bald Eagle Grange, extended a cordial welcome to the members of the County Grange. Lecturer Willard Dale responded on behalf of the County Grange.

GRANGE PICNIC.

The Grange Encampment committee made its annual report, showing that this department of the County Grange is in a highly satisfactory condition, and returned to the County Grange the largest balance for years.

A detailed statement was given of every department of the Grange Fair and of premiums paid every exhibitor in the Horticultural and Agricultural department. A cash premium was paid for every article placed on exhibition, a favor bestowed to exhibitors not accorded by any other Fair in the state.

The County Grange by resolution appropriated from its treasury $300 00 toward the erection of a large exhibition building for the accommodation of the Agricultural and Horticultural exhibit and also for a better accommodation of the exhibit of the State College and the state agricultural experiment station.

The finance committee submitted its report, which verified the accounts of the Encampment committee.

GRANGE FIRE INSURANCE.

The Grange Fire Insurance Company also gave its quarterly report, showing an increase of insurance for the quarter of $250,000, which brings the total insurance of the Grange Company to five million nine hundred thousand dollars. The average cost of insurance for a period of thirty years was stated to be $7.80 per thousand.

A recess was taken for lunch, the members having brought their lunch with them. At one o'clock the session was resumed.

TELEPHONE COMPANY.

The telephone Company in its quarterly report stated that three Branch Companies had been put into active operation since its last quarterly report, with three or four new Branch Companies in process of organization, and that the system was giving general satisfaction.

The report further stated that through the Central Company, made up of representatives from the Branch Companies, a better understanding is being brought about, which enables the Branch Companies to work together, and build up a valuable telephone service in rural communities.

By resolution the County Grange appropriated $40.00 to assist The Patrons Rural Telephone Company to extend its service to localities petitioning for assistance. In addition to the above appropriation the County Grange subscribes $10.00 to every Branch Company organized.

REPORT OF SPECIAL COMMITTEE.

An amendment was made to the blank form of insurance application, requiring the insured to make a statement of the amount of valuation placed on the buildings and lands by the assessor of the district.

The Insurance Committee was instructed to prepare a comparative statement, covering a period of ten years, of the average cost of insurance per one hundred dollars in the Grange company, as compared with other companies doing business in the same territory, and report at the next meeting of the County Grange.

GRANGE NATIONAL BANK.

The organization of a Grange National Bank was taken up. Mr. Bellows, a representative of the State Grange, being present, was called upon to explain to the County Grange the plan of organization of these banks. He demonstrated on the black-board the capital required, probable deposits, as compared with other banks doing business in the county, probable loans, cost of conducting the same, rents, etc. He further explained that the State Grange would furnish competent men to assist in the organization and management of the business until fully understood by the local people interested. He also stated that subscription would be received from those outside of the Grange, but not in excess of the subscription held by members of the order. All interested should be given equal representation.

Mr. Bellows gave the par value and market value, also surplus of the National Banks doing business in Centre county, together with much other valuable information.

A committee was appointed to investigate and develop a plan of organization, and report at the January

(Continued on next column.)

Powder Mill Blows Up.

Wednesday afternoon of last week the Clearfield Powder Mills, located two miles from Clearfield, owned by Hon. James Kerr and operated by C. W. Mills, were blown up. Manager Mills and Clifford Shirey were badly burned. The loss will reach about $30,000.

This is the second time these mills have been destroyed by explosions during the past four years. Mills and Shirey were the only men about the works when the explosion occurred, and they cannot assign any cause. Both were outside of the buildings experimenting with some ingredients when the powder was ignited.

The shock was felt for miles, and huge timbers from the buildings were blown half a mile. A little girl walking on the railroad tracks near the mills was struck by a piece of board and knocked down, but not badly hurt.

When the mills blew up four years ago three men were killed and two badly injured.

Public Sprayings.

Charles C. Hess, special inspector and demonstrator for the division of zoology, Department of Agriculture, for the district of Centre and Clearfield counties, will give public demonstrations of spraying for San Jose scale at the following times and places, at the hour of one o'clock :

Dec. 1, Peter Gearhart, Clearfield, R. F. D.
Dec. 3, John Hervit, Jersey Shore.
Dec. 5, David Schenk, Howard.
Dec. 7, Samuel Ailey, Jacksonville, Nittany, R. F. D.
Dec. 15, Emanuel Shook, Spring Mills.
Dec. 17, Benj. Limbert, Spring Mills.
Dec. 19, Newton Neidigh, Pine Grove Mills, State College, R. F. D.
Dec. 21, H. O. Scholl, Unionville, Fleming, R. F. D.

Stonerode in the Pen.

Boyd Stonerode, a former resident of Milesburg, was found guilty of a clever forgery on various banks in the western part of the state, and was sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary. One forgery was a draft for $1200, and it was while attempting to have it cashed at Bentleyville, Washington county, that a detective arrested him. This was last May. Previously he had successfully obtained at least $1700 in cash through forgery. Stonerode was a telegraph operator at Coraopolis, on the Wabash system, and posed as a very saintly man. He would have escaped punishment, but for the efforts of the American Banking Association, who thought him too dangerous a character to be at large.

Corn is King.

One of the things on which the nation's continuing prosperity is builded is the staggering corn crop which the horny-handed farmers have gathered this year. It is now estimated at 2,881,000,000 bushels. This is 173,000,000 bushels in excess of the largest previous crop, that of 1905. Two such full years following in succession give a great lift to the farmers, and the farmers lift all the others. The corn crop this year will be worth as much as the wheat and cotton crop combined, and there are 200,000,000 bushels to spare for export after supplying the home demand. Corn is king, and the Dingley tariff only a pretender.

Killed While Hunting.

Harry Green, a son of John Green, residing near Osceola, a young man aged only about seventeen years, met with a sad death last week while out hunting. It seems that he slipped on a log, and as he did so his gun was discharged, the contents penetrating his stomach, from the effects of which he died several hours afterward.

(Continued from previous column.)

meeting.

MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS.

Marcellus Sankey, of Potters Mills, was elected an auditor of the Grange Fire Insurance Company for three years.

This being the time for the election of five directors to The Patrons Rural Telephone Company, the following were elected to represent the County Grange : Leonard Rhone, John Dale, James Gilliland, Willard Dale and S. W. Smith ; to serve for one year.

By resolution the Finance Committee of the County Grange was instructed to audit the account of the Telephone Company.

By resolution the Finance Committee was instructed to make a complete inventory of all investments of the County Grange and report at the January meeting.

During the day interesting recitations were rendered by Mrs. George Ebbs, of Half Moon Grange, and Mrs. Carrie Dale.

After the transaction of much other business the County Grange adjourned to meet at Centre Hall in January.

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TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

Go to Grange Arcadia tonight (Thursday). Something good to eat.

Lock Haven is selling city bonds bearing 3½ per cent interest. $25,000 are offered.

Mrs. William Scholl is back from Altoona where for several months she was the guest of her son, J. C. Scholl.

Benner Graham moved from Bellefonte to Philadelphia. His son, Scott Graham, is employed in Wanamaker's store.

Hon. W. C. Heinle is now located on the second floor of the Crider exchange, where he is willing to meet his friends.

William Hipple, of Baltimore, Md., brother-in-law of Mrs. E. W. Crawford, was in Centre Hall for a short time, a guest of the Crawfords.

The Penns Valley Echo is in print, and this week reached its patrons. Rev. McIlnay, the editor, is to be congratulated upon the matter the paper contains.

In another column is an account of the proceedings of the Centre County Pomona Grange, that may be read with profit both by members of the order and others.

The Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Society of Tusseyville will hold their annual Thank-offering Service Sunday evening. All are cordially invited to attend.

Justice W. H. Musser and son, Horace Musser, have joined forces in conducting an insurance business in Bellefonte. The Junior Musser and family had been living in St. Louis.

Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Harter, of Harrisburg, visited the former's mother at Aaronsburg. Mr. Harter is boss engineer at the Harrisburg electric light works, and was formerly a resident of Centre Hall.

S. C. Wagenseller, Republican, defeated by 17 votes by Nicely, Democrat, for register and recorder of Northumberland county, will make a contest, and has petitioned the court for a recount of the votes.

From the farm to the hotel—That is the move to be made by Lewis E. Stover, now tenant on the William Kreamer farm south of Millheim. He has leased the Coburn hotel, and will occupy it in the spring.

Miss Flora Love is back from Atlantic City where she and Miss Meek, of Bellefonte, spent eight weeks. Before returning, Miss Love visited at the home of Rev. W. K. and Mrs. Foster, at Jenkintown.

Someone has reported that George R. Meiss, the Wanamaker of Colyer, is contemplating disposing of his stock, and moving to his farm in the Seven Mountains. But what would Colyer be without Meiss?

Snakes! The Reporter has snakes in its library, but they are bound in a volume issued by the division of Zoology, entitled "The Serpents of Pennsylvania." There is one snake missing — the Legislative Snake. Guess it's too great a monster to conquer.

Ambrose Ray, of Bellefonte, was badly bitten below the knee of the right leg by a dog, while passing along the residence of Harris Hoy, on the Rock View farm, near Bellefonte. The laceration became very much inflamed, and later a running sore developed at the knee cap.

A wedding ring was found in a rabbit's stomach ; in the mouth of a fish ; encircling a cabbage root, and a number of other peculiar an unlooked for places. Just now, this November, a ring may be found in almost every pig's tail, and in the snout of the vagrant that picks its living.

The Millheim Journal relates the following : Michael Hess, of Fiedler, while camping with a party of hunters on Round Top Mountain, east of Woodward, was stricken with paralysis Thursday. He was conveyed to his home and the latest report is that he has recovered from the stroke.

The fellows who are discrediting newspapers, endeavoring to make it appear that they have been shorn of their influence, as a rule, have had a good dose of news ink applied to themselves, and the result invariably has been contrary to their wishes. The reflection cast through printed pages is hated by the lilliputian politician, the common grafter, and the criminal.

At the Northern Conference of the Evangelical Lutheran Synod, which convened in the Lutheran church at Loganton, Rev. H. C. Bixler, of Rebersburg, was elected president ; Rev. L. N. Fleck, of Nittany, vice president ; Rev. J. I. Stonecypher, of Boalsburg, was re-elected secretary, and Rev. J. M. Resrick, of Centre Hall, was re-elected treasurer. The Conference voted to meet at Mifflinburg in May, 1907.

FRENCH NAVAL VESSEL BURNED

Three Men Perish On a Blazing Schoolship.

TORPEDOES EXPLODE IN FIRE.

The Excellent Discipline Maintained on the Burning Ship and Prompt Work of the Rescue Crews Saves Nearly 500 Men—Intense Excitement At the Naval Station.

Toulon, France (By Cable).—The torpedo schoolship Algeciras, stationed in this harbor, was totally destroyed by fire at a late hour Sunday evening.

The burning of the ship created the greatest alarm throughout the city. News of the fire was first conveyed at about 11 o'clock by the firing of cannon in the harbor. The people hurriedly left the cafes and theatres and rushed to the docks, whence they could see the Algeciras, a mass of flames in the harbor. The burning vessel stood out brilliantly in the encircling darkness, and the glare of the flames lit up the other shipping and the coast and wharves.

There was terrible anxiety concerning the fate of the 500 men on board until the authorities announced that everybody had been taken off in boats and saved, with the exception of three. Those men did not answer the roll-call, and it is presumed they were burned to death.

As soon as the men had been taken off the flaming vessel, the efforts of the authorities were directed to safeguarding the other ships anchored in the vicinity of the Algeciras, including the new battleship Patrie and the torpedo gunboat La Hire. These two warships were towed to places of safety.

The authorities came rapidly to the conclusion that the Algeciras was doomed, and she was left to burn herself out.

The discipline maintained on board the Algeciras was excellent. A majority of the men were cool and collected. The small boats of the Algeciras were launched, filled with men and rowed away, while those who could not leave in this manner awaited the arrival of their rescuers. A few of the men, however, were forced by the flames to jump overboard and swim away. Six torpedoes on board the schoolship exploded while the men were leaving the vessel.

There was much fear during the height of the fire that a torpedo magazine on shore would become ignited, but this was prevented by deluging the mazagine with heavy streams of water from powerful fireboats.

It is not known whether the fire originated from an explosion of powder or broke out among the stores on board.

The Algeciras for 12 years had been employed as a torpedo training ship. She was of 5,047 tons displacement and was built in 1855.

GIRL SAVES HER FATHER.

Charge Of Murder Changed From Him To His Brother.

Marion, O. (Special).—Lena Guiffritta obtained the freedom of her father, John Guiffritta, who was accused of murdering his wealthy brother. She also caused her father's brother, Joseph, to be charged with the murder.

Theodore Grasse, aged 22, the girl's sweetheart, claims that Joseph Guiffritta had told him that he had murdered his brother, and threatened Grasse with death if he divulged the secret.

Lena Guiffritta pleaded with Grasse to tell what he knew. For love of her he finally consented. The gun with which the murder was committed was found in a box in the basement of Guiffritta's store.

Sergeant Victor Cnurches, an Italian interpreter, was locked up all night in a cell between the prisoners Saturday night. Churches said that there was no doubt of Joseph Guiffritta being the murderer, though no confession had as yet been secured from him.

To Be Merged With Harvard.

Boston (Special).—The trustees of the Andover Theological Seminary and President Eliot, of Harvard, have prepared a plan for the merging, educationally, of that institution with its $1,000,000 fund with Harvard University, which will be carried out if accepted by the alumni of the seminary. The plan includes the removal of the seminary to Cambridge and the erection of a $100,000 building.

Curzon's Share Of Wife's Estate.

Chicago (Special).—As a result of a conference between Lord Curzon and representatives of the Leiter estate it developed that the foreign nobleman who married Miss Mary Leiter in Washington will receive only the income from one-third of $1,750,000, and upon his death his share will go to his children.

Drove Scissors Into Heart.

Adrian, Mich. (Special).—Miss Ola Kelley was murdered at her home in Holloway, Mich., by Joseph Ehlichs, a rejected suitor, who cut her throat with a pair of scissors and drove the scissors into her heart.

"Congress Can Investigate."

Washington (Special).—Secretary Taft said that he had not considered any action by Congress in relation to the discharge of the negro troops who "shot up" Brownville, Texas, and were ordered dismissed from the service in consequence of their acts. "But there is one thing I have learned that Congress can do," he said, laughingly; "it can investigate. I know that from experience, for Congress has investigated everything I ever had anything to do with."

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Domestic.

The National Grange Convention adopted resolutions condemning free seed distribution by the government as being of no benefit, opposing a national fertilizer law and favoring amendment of the oleomargarine law by striking out the work "knowingly," to the end that convictions may be procured for violation of the law.

A committee of the locomotive engineers of the Reading system had a conference with the general superintendent on the question of increase of wages, but no decision was reached.

Ferdinand L. Barnett, colored, assistant state's attorney, who, according to the police returns, was elected judge of the new municipal court in Chicago, has been counted out.

A fine of $18.000 was assessed against the New York Central Railroad by Judge Holt in the New York federal Court for granting rebates to the Sugar Trust.

Mrs. Horace Hayes, of Mount Lebanon, was held up in Pittsburg, Pa., by a rough-looking highwayman in the heart of the business section of the city.

Eight boys lassoed an aged Russian in New York, but were scared off before they robbed him.

Francis S. Coxe, of Asheville, N. C., son of the late Frank Coxe, died suddenly in Philadelphia.

Delos Highland killed his bride and himself at their home near Casnovia, Mich.

A Southern freight train ran away down a mountainside in North Carolina at a speed of 70 miles an hour, finally jumping the track and turning over and over.

Mrs. William L. Lawson, wife of the millionaire jute manufacturer, says 10 witnesses perjured themselves in testifying in the three divorce suits instituted by her husband.

Mrs. Amanthis Jungbluth, wife of Carl Jungbluth, secretary of the Continental Tobacco Company, has brought suit for divorce asking for $200,000 alimony.

Dr. D. C. Gilman was re-elected president of the National Civil Service Reform League at the meeting in New Haven. A number of addresses were delivered.

Dr. Edward T. Divine, who had charge of the Red Cross relief work at San Francisco, denies grafters got any of the contributions.

The American Sugar Refining Company was found guilty of accepting rebates from the New York Central Railroad.

Negroes of Chicago have protested against Senator Tillman being permitted to speak in that city.

Thomas F. Ryan gave notice that he had resigned from a large number of directorates of railroads and other corporations on account of inability to give proper attention to them.

The annual meeting of the National Civil Service Reform Association was begun in New Haven. Addresses were made by President Daniel C. Gilman and Secretary Bonaparte.

It is declared that Mrs. Hannah Graham will appear in court against Signor Caruso, the tenor, who is charged with annoying her, tomorrow.

Mme. Anastasie Louise de Masay fired three shots at Gustave Simon, a New York merchant, in the latter's office.

The schooner Luis G. Rabel foundered in four fathoms of water near Charleston, S. C. The crew escaped.

Rev. Dr. Algernon Crapsey, charged with heresy, has been suspended by the Protestant Episcopal Church.

The condition of Bishop John J. Tigert, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, is slightly worse.

The annual Horse Show began in Madison Square Garden with an unusually fine list of entries.

Over 40 lives were lost in a collision of the steamers Dix and Jeanie on the Pacific Coast.

The Alabama State Agricultural School at Athens was blown down by Sunday's storm.

Andrew Carnegie has promised to a million dollars to promote international peace.

Alienists have declared that Harry K. Thaw was insane when he shot Stanford White.

Patrolman Luke Fitzpatrick, of Chicago, was killed in a duel with a burglar.

Foreign.

Announcement of the proposed Jewish reforms in Russia has aroused the opposition of the reactionary elements. It is the intention of the ministry to leave the main Jewish question to Parliament for settlement.

The United States government has made friendly representations to the government of Great Britain regarding the action of the Newfoundland officials against colonial fishermen enlisting on Board American vessels.

The British House of Lords struck out the clause in the Education Bill empowering the establishment of a central education council for Wales because it contained the spirit of home rule.

Herr Von Arim, president of the German Agricultural Society, has been appointed German minister of agriculture in succession to General Von Podbielski, who recently resigned.

Among the bills against Count de Castellane presented to the court by creditors was one for $37,400 for Gobelin tapestries and another for $24,000 for jewels.

Vice Admiral von Eickstedt, director of the construction bureau of the German Navy, announced that the German Navy intended to use turbine engines.

The military and police guards in Rome have been reinforced to assure the protection of King George of Greece.

The French custom authorities are barring American canned pork and bacon because of the elimination of the microscopic examination of the meat from the new American inspection regulations.

CRASH OF SHIPS IN THE NIGHT

Kaiser Wilhelm Der Grosse and the Orinico.

MANY ARE KILLED AND INJURED.

Intense Excitement on the Two Vessels After Collision—The Big German Steamer Sustains Most Damage—An Unusual Number of Collisions and Other Marine Disasters.

MANY MARINE DISASTERS.

Three men and a woman were killed, six women and a man were injured and five persons were knocked overboard and drowned from the steamer Orinoco and four persons were killed and eight injured on the Kaiser Wilhelm red Grosse. Both ships were badly damaged.

The North German Lloyd steamer Main, coming into New York from Bremen, collided with a four-masted schooner, the bowsprit of which tore a hole 10 feet in diameter in the steamer amidship. No lives were lost

The river steamer Lurline was sunk in collision with a towboat off Ranier, Ore. The passengers made narrow escapes.

In storms on the Great Lakes three boats were wrecked, a number of vessels crippled or blown ashore and 29 men drowned.

The Anchor Line Steamer Conemaugh is ashore on Point Pelee, in Lake Erie.

Cherbourg (By Cable).—In the collision in a dense fog between the North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse and the British Royal Mail steamer Orinoco four steerage passengers were killed and seven persons injured. On the Orinoco three men and a woman were killed, six women and a man were injured and five persons were knocker overboard and drowned.

The four steerage pasengers killed out right on the German steamer were Geo. Muhlbeier and Samuel Croissant, of Worms; Michael Zimbelman, of Forbach, and Anna Koucelik of Cecelowiz, Bohemia. A girl named Stevier was disemboweled and died in a hospital.

When the collision occurred the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse was steaming at the rate of 17 knots an hour from Cherbourg, after having touched here on her voyage out. The Orinoco was bound for this port when the accident happened. The commander of the Orinoco claims that he signalled that he was going to starboard of the North German Lloyd vessel, but that the latter held her course across the Orinoco's bows and only went to port of the Orinoco when it was too late.

Breach Twelve Feet Wide.

The engines of the Orinoco, it is added, were reversed so soon as it appeared likely that an accident would occur, but she crashed into the starboard bow of the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, making a breach 12 feet wide. The stem of the Orinoco above the water line was carried away as the vessels cleared after the collision. The shock threw all the passengers on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse off their feet and the greatest excitement prevailed, especially in the steerage of the German vessel.

The captain of the Orinoco ordered boats to be cleared away, but the panic on board of that ship was general. Some of the crew jumped into and launched two of her boats and several frenzied women attempted to get into them as they were being lowered over the side. One boat was swamped when it struck the water.

Rescued From The Water.

So soon as the accident occurred a number of small boats from Cherbourg put out to the scene of the collision and succeeded in rescuing some of the sailors and passengers, who were struggling in the waves, but five of the crew of the Orinoco are believed to have been drowned.

The German ship sustained the most damage, the loss being estimated at $200,000.

The damage to the Orinoco was confined to her bows.

Both vessels remain in the roadstead here.

The Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse carried 258 first-class passengers, including Thos. Sammons, the American consul general at Niuchwang, and Jay White, the American consul general at Bogota, Colombia, recently consul at Hanover. There were also on board 350 second-class and 700 third-class passengers.

Brick Wall Blown Down.

Buffalo, N. Y. (Special).— A brick wall 30 feet high, 100 feet long and from 18 to 24 inches thick, being built at the waterworks at the foot of Massachusetts Avenue, was blown down by a high wind, burying two men in the debris, completely covering one of the steam pumps, putting out of commission several dynamos which furnished light for the plant and smashing the mammouth steam pipes through which steam was transmitted from the boilerrooms to the steam pumps. As a result of the accident Buffalo's water supply is greatly crippled.

Girls Sold Into Slavery.

St. Petersburg (By Cable).—Reports from the famine districts of Russia show that the distress is steadily growing acute. The peasantry in the government of Kazan have been driven to desperation and are selling their daughters into slavery to the Mohemmedans of the Caucasus. The ages of the girls sold range from 12 to 17, and the prices realized are $50 to $75. A form of typhus fever, known as "hunger typhus," resulting from starvation, is epidemic in Kazan.

DRIVER OF AUTO KILLED

Ernest Keeler's Fatal Run At Point Breeze.

Philadelphia (Special).—Ernest D. Keeler, of New York, demonstrator and professional driver of racing automibiles, was killed and Henry Lutton, of Colwyn, Pa., was dangerously hurt in a collision while trying out racing cars on the Point Breeze Racetrack, preparatory to the Quaker City Motor Club Cup races.

Running at a 1.04 clip, Keeler attempted to pass between a machine on the rail and a repair cart driven by a negro who was at work on the track. At the same time a machine driven by James Hamilton, who had with him Henry Lutton as mechanician, attempted to pass through the opening. The car driven by Keeler caught the forward end of the car driven by Hamilton, tearing off the front wheels.

Lutton was thrown from his seat into the dirt cart and Keeler's car after rolling over several times turned turtle. Keeler was pinned under the car and was killed almost instantly. His skull was fractured, one eye was gouged out, his nose was broken and his collarbone fractured. Lutton had a great hole torn in his head and was hurt internally.

Several other racing machines were on the track when the accident occurred and the victims were picked up and taken to the clubhouse, whence they were hurried to the hospital. Keeler was dead befor the hospital was reached, but Lutton will probably recover.

Keeler is said to have come from Lansing, Mich., but his home is now in New York, where he is survived by a widow and one child.

Keeler participated in the elimination event at the Vanderbilt Cup races, and has contested with Tom Cooper, who was killed last week in New York. He was 26 years old.

The accident in which Keeler met death occurred just at dusk, when all was in readiness for the cup races.

TRYING TO STIR UP STRIFE.

Russian Newspaper On Japanese-American Differences.

St. Petersburg (Special).—The Novoe Vremya, which is continually raising the spectre of a war between Japan and the United States, in a leading article on the relations between the United States and Japan, says:

"Although the San Fransisco school trouble has been settled, the official optimism on both sides is not justified. The situation is quite similar to that preceding the Russo-Japanese War. The race issue cleverly raised by the Tokio Cabinet may at the proper moment be revived and pressed to the point of rupture, giving Japan the prerogative of the attacking side. This growing conflict of interests is most serious, because it is inspired by a national ambition to which the United States in future must either make full submission or measure forces with militant Japan."

FOUR MILLION DOLLARS LEFT.

'Frisco May Build A Hospital With Relief Fund.

San Francisco (Special).—With $4,000,000 still on hand to be devoted to the relief of the refugees, it is stated that the relief committee has had several executive meetings to determine what shall be done with the money.

It is claimed that the directors of the relief work find that the need of relief has passed, except such cases as can be taken care of by the regular charity organizations.

Allan Pollock, it is said, is in favor of establishing a $2,000,000 hospital with a part of the fund which Herbert B. Law would turn over to the regular charity organizations. As the wishes of the donors of the relief funds may have to be consulted, no decision has as yet been arrived at.

Famous Missionary Dead.

Bethlehem, Pa. (Special).—John Adolphus Hartman, a retired Moravian missionary among the Delaware Indians in Ontario, Canada, for 24 years, and prior for eight years in charge of the Moravian mission at Ebenezer, in Australia, died of heart failure, aged 74 years. He was a native of South America and was educated in Germany. He leaves a widow and two children.

Whipped His Entire Crew.

Astoria, Ore. (Special).—The big British ship Ivernia, which was given up for lost, is in port, after being out 116 days from Acapulco, Mex. Those aboard experienced no suffering. Captain Collingswood, who is six feet three inches tall and built in proportion to his height, had to deal with two mutinites, however, but he soon broke them up by whipping the entire crew.

AT THE NATION'S CAPITAL.

Some Interesting Happenings Briefly Told.

Candidates have been designated to take the examination for appointment as lieutenants in the Marine Corps.

George Pfeifer, of the customs appraiser's office in Manila, is reported to have been stricken with leprosy.

The Joint Committee of Congress is busily engaged in its work of codifying the statutes of the United States.

Secretary Metcalf has directed the Commissioner of Corporations to make an investigation of the fire insurance companies of California.

The grand jury of the District returned indictments against officials of the Aetna Banking and Trust Company.

The Supreme Court decided that a State charter of a Junior Order United American Mechanic Council was valid.

A POISON SQUAD MEMBER IS DEAD

His Mother Says Boric Acid Tests Killed Him.

WAS DROPPED FROM THE SQUAD.

Medical Men, However, Declare That the Food Administered Could Not Have, Under Any Circumstances, Caused the Development of Tuberculosis.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Robert Vance Freeman, 23 years old and a member of the first "poison squad" in the experiments conducted by Professor Wiley, chief of the Bureau of Chemistry, Department of Agriculture, died at his home, in this city, from tuberculosis. Mrs. Lurea Latham, his mother, declares her son's death was caused by his service in the "poison squad," and due to effects of boric acid and adultrants placed in his food after he volunteered his services to Dr. Wiley for his pure-food experiment.

Mrs. Latham declared that he was healthy and sturdy when her son joined the "poison squad," and made a better average in the physical examination than any of the 36 men who were examined at the same time. She declares that they told him that the poisoned food had no effect on his constitution, but he began to fail from the first day he became a member of the class. In less than six months he was discharged from the class as disabled.

The records of the department show that young Freeman was not in sound physicial condition when he became a member of the boric acid squad two years ago, and that the preliminary examinations of the young man indicated lung trouble, and he was recommended to drop from the squad on April 23, some weeks before the squad was disbanded.

While the young man's mother insists that food tests killed her son, medical men in the city do not hold that opinion, and declare that the food administered to the "poison squad" could not have been in any event directly responsible for Freeman's development of tuberculosis.

Speaking abqut her son's last illness, Mrs. Latham said:

"His stomach was destroyed by the poisons he was forced to swallow," she continued, "and for the last three years he has been a total wreck. His stomach was eaten out absolutely, and as a result he could not retain food or medicine.

"The food test conducted by Dr. Wiley was directly responsible for his death and for the serious illness of others. When my son became a member of the poison squad I did not know it. He told me that he was eating with a friend, whose people were in the country, and it was about six months after the tests had been going on that I found it out.

"Robert was deathly ill at that time, and I called in a physician, to whom the boy told the whole story. He was in bed for about two weeks and promised me that he would not go back to the food-test table, but he did.

"Within a month he was forced to resign his position on account of ill health, and the physician who attended him said that he would have to go out West. I packed him up and sent him away, but our means would not permit his staying, so he had to come home. He had been critically ill for many months, and we have been expecting his death at any time.

"Dr. Wiley was in to see the boy a week ago Sunday, and he said at that time that he could not get well.

"I do not intend to prosecute the government of Dr. Wiley," Mrs. Lathan concluded, "but I do think the whole matter should be given an airing for the protection of other young men who go through the same thing.

Favors The Income Tax.

Columbus, O. (Special)—Governor Harris stated he would recommend in his first message to the legislature the levying of a tax on incomes by the State of Ohio if a way can be found to enact a law that will stand the constitutional test. The Governor also favors a re-enactment of the inheritance tax law repealed by the legislature.

James F. Delaney Shot.

Chicago (Special).—James F. Delaney, vice-president of the American Shipping Company, was shot and killed by his wife, who immedaitely afterward committed suicide.

Dr. Dickinson's Career Ended.

Richmond, Va. (Special). — Rev. Dr. A. E. Dickinson, one of the most widely known ministers in the Southern Baptist Church and for many years editor of the Religious Herald, died at 1 o'clock Tuesday, aged 76 years. He had been in feeble health for some years. He was a graduate of Richmond College and of the University of Virginia. He was married three times.

Defaulting Teller Is Sane.

Birmingham, Ala. (Special).—A jury in the Federal Court declared Alexander C. Chisholm, former paying teller of the First National Bank, who defaulted for $100,000, to be sane and sufficiently in possession of his faculties to be tried for the defalcation.

Crapsey Will Not Recant.

Rochester, N. Y. (Special).—The probability that Dr. Algernon S. Crapsey, who was suspended from the Protestant Episcopal Church on the ground that he is a heretic, will recant any of the opinions which led to his ecclesiastical condemnation or that he will in any way recede from the position he has taken is so very slight as not to be worth consideration. Later, after he has had time to consult with his counsel, he will issue a full statement.

CHURCH BURNS SULPHUR

Suffocating Fumes Drives The Soldiers Back.

Paris (By Cable).—The net results of the inventory operations conducted throughout the country Tuesday show that a total of over 1,500 inventories were made. In only a few cases were there serious collisions between those who resisted the intrusion of the government commissioners and the troops. The reports show that altogether four gendarmes and several peasants were wounded, and that about one dozen demonstrants were arrested. They were at once tried and sentenced to short terms in jail. In several instances the people are still holding out, and will remain in the churches throughout the night.

The work of inventorying has been completed in 63 out of the total of 86 departments. There still remain 2,000 inventories to be taken in the other 23 departments, and in some places stout resistance is anticipated.

Premier Clemenceau said in the Chamber of Deputies that the troops had been ordered to exercise patience, but that if they were fired on they would reply.

Taken by Surprise.

When the soldiers battered down the doors of the church at Villalongue-de-la-Salangue they were driven out by sulphur fumes, and the prefect was compelled to postpone taking the inventory.

In most cases the parish priests and bishops, after protesting, yielded to a show of force, but some of the priests defended the chruches until the doors were broken down. In hundreds of cases the priests were taken by surprise, the authorities and soldiers arriving before daylight and completing their work before an alarm could be given.

At Armentieries, department du Nord, after the doors of the church had been broken in, the authorities found the vestry fortified with a breastwork of chairs bound together with barbed wire. The congregation filled the church and sang "The Carmagnole" while the taking of the inventory was proceeding.

A Bishop Ejected.

When the authorities arrived at the seminary of Alencon, capital of the Department of Orne, they found the Bishop barring the door in person and the soldiers were compelled to eject him.

At St. Ginolph, on the Swiss frontier, troops occupied all the approaches to the church in order to keep back the enraged populace.

Resistance was general throughout the Department of Herault. Violent resistance occurred at Pignan, where the church was filled with the fumes of burning sulphur, which was shoveled into the building from the vestry and the roof, and again and again forced out the soldiers, while a crowd of men and women outside shouted maledictions on the troops and hurled stones and flower-pots at them.

The church was finally cleared by a charge of infantry in order to permit the firemen to flood the church, but it was then discovered that the water mains had been plugged.

WEDDED IN A WAGON.

Kentucky Couple Made One After An Exciting Adventure.

Paducah, Ky. (Special).—Standing with garments drenched after a battle with a swollen stream in a two-horse wagon, Ben Benscoler and Dora Fox, aged 21 and 18, were married. The couple started from their home near Creal Springs, Ill., in the wagon. The rains had swollen creeks over the banks and a bridge over which the couple expected to cross was washed away. The team plunged into the rushing stream, the girl clinging to the bed of the wagon and Benscoler flung himself at the horses. By desperate efforts he managed to guide them down stream until a bend threw them ashore.

A Political Move.

Antwerp, Belgium (By Cable).—A royal decree issued grants to an American company, for rubber and other exploitation, about 2,500,000 acres for 60 years. The concession includes a strip of over 13 miles on the left bank of the Congo to the Yumbi River, a strip south of Kasai to the confluence of the Congo and Kasai Rivers and a 10-year option on 1,250,000 acres. The press generally regards the concession as being a clever move on the part of the Congo Government to involve the United States in any future international complication.

FINANCIAL WORLD.

Bank of England's discount rate was continued for another week at 6 per cent.

Norfolk & Western directors are discussing plans for issuing new convertible bonds.

Union Pacific's annual report is expected to show over 20 per cent. earned on the common stock.

W. L. Bull says the report is not belived that Delaware & Hudson is to be put on a 10 per cent. basis.

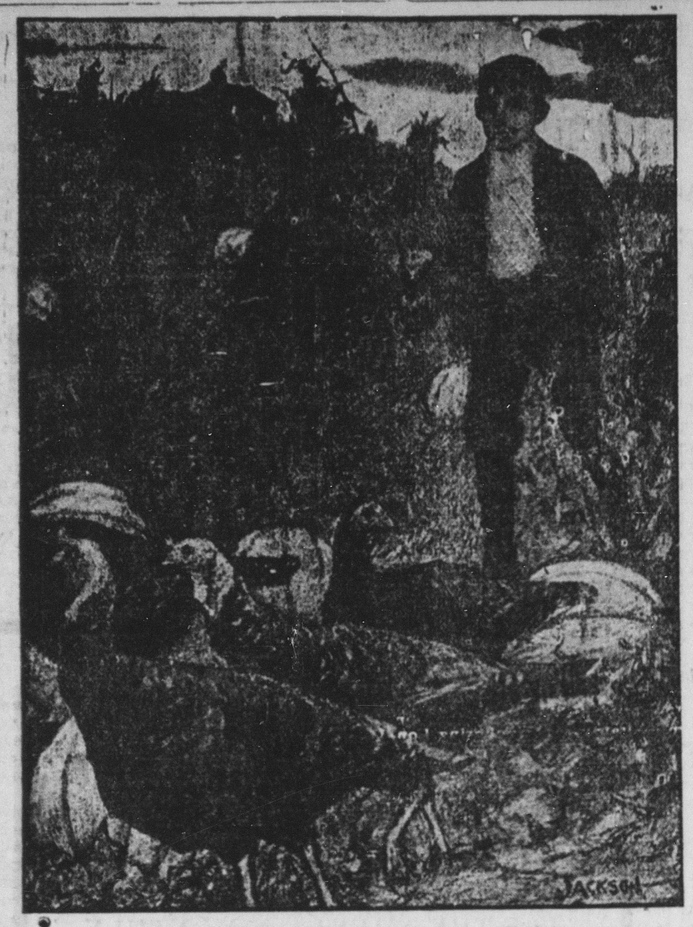
A larger dividend on Smokeless Powder is the information given out by brokers who are usually pretty well informed.

Stockholders of the Tennessee Coal & Iron may subscribe for the new stock, equal to 15 per cents. of their present holdings respectfully, at the price of $100 per share.

Street rumors say J. J. Hill has scooped in the Missouri, Kansas & Texas to offset Harriman's absorption of Illinois Central, on the theory, probably, that half a loaf is better than none.

Ohio's new Governor says he favors an income tax.

At last the American Cement rise is explained. Six leading companies, including the American, have formed the North American Portland Cement Company. This latter concern will manage the affairs of all and will act as the parent or holding company.



As Yellow as Gold

By Mary E. Knowlton

Here's a pumpkin, fluted, golden,
Written o'er with customs olden
Out of bygone days.
Cinderella's ancient glory,
Sung in song and told in story,
Suits its yellow blaze.

Tables at the first Thanksgiving,
When colonial dames were living,
Shewed its golden cheer.
Still it smiles a friendly greeting
At the happy family meeting
On the feast-day dear.

Christmas rooms are gay with holly,
Christmas sees the merry folly
Of the mistletoe,
Easter lilies, pure and stately
In the springtime bloom sedately,
When soft breezes blow.

Autumn dressed the woods in splendor,
But their colors, rich and tender,
All have passed away.
Now the pumpkin, ripe and mellow,
Keeps a tint of Autumn's yellow
For Thanksgiving Day.

A THANKSGIVING SURRENDER

BY MARION A. LONG

"Oh, Bob, just look at these two pumpkins! Aren't they just monsters? They are just alike, too. I'll bet they're twins. I never saw such big ones; did you?"

"My eyes, Roy, but they are whoppers! I wonder if we can have them for lanterns. We'll ask mother."

"Mother!" called Bob and Roy from the back yard, "can we have these two pumpkins for lanterns?"

"Oh, what large ones. Yes, boys, you may have them. They are too big for pies," answered Mrs. Phillips from the doorway.

The boys continued their work of gathering pumpkins, and only one was found to match "the twins" in size.

"We'll have a lantern tonight out of this one, Bob, and save the twins till Thanksgiving eve. Then we'll have some fun," said Roy.

"I say, Roy, let's go and scare those people down in the hollow. Hold it up to the window and then run. The boy who lives there hit me with a snowball and nearly knocked out my front tooth, and I've never had a chance to pay him back."

"All right, Bob, we'll do it."

Early in the evening the boys worked industriously at their lantern, cutting eyes, nose and mouth. Then little pieces of candle were placed inside, and it was truly a hideous-looking thing. Mrs. Phillips, who was busy for that glad day, did not notice the boys stealthily leave the house. She despised a mean action, and Bob and Roy knew she would not approve of their unkind sport. They quickly crossed the fields and walked down a hill into a lonery, damp hollow. Right before them stood a small, tumble-down house with a feeble light shining from one tiny window. The boys crept to this side and crouched beneath it. Just as Bob was about to raise the lantern after he had lighted the candles, a child's voice asked anxiously:

"Mother, aren't we going to have any pumpkin pies or turkeys or anything nice on Thanksgiving? We had such a lovely dinner last time. Is it because we aren't thankful that we can't have any Thanksgiving dinner?"

There was a pane of glass broken out of the window, and the boys could hear every word. Bob softly lowered the lantern and put out the candles, and both waited to hear the answer.

"No, darling; the reason is that we haven't any money to buy such things. Since father died, deary, it has been very hard for mother to even buy bread for us."

Then a boyish voice with a brave note in its spoke:

"Never mind, mother, we'll get along. I don't like pumpkin pies very well, myself, because they're so spicy. But I'm going to buy Bess a bag of sugar cookies with that ten cents I earned. Won't that be nice, Bess?"

Roy pinched Bob and they both crept up the hill and into the pumpkin field. Seeing the twin pumpkins gleaming in the moonlight both sat down on them.

"I say, Roy," said Bob, "that's pretty hard not to have any Thanksgiving dinner, and that boy's a brick. Did you hear him comforting his mother? I like him even if he did nearly knock out my front teeth. Let's tell mother all about it. It makes me squirm, though to think what she'll say about us scaring people. I'm glad we didn't do it, anyway."

But Roy did not answer. He was thinking. Suddenly he jumped two feet in the air and said:

"Hurrah, Bob, hurrah! I have it now!"

"What have you, Roy? Tell me quick."

The boy resumed his seat on the pumpkin and unfolded his plan.

"Mother! mother! we've got something to tell you," called Rob, breathlessly.

Mrs. Phillips sat down and listened while the boys shamefacedly told about their intention of scaring the people in the hollow, at which she looked very grave. Then they excitedly told her their plans.

"Take all our chicken money, mother, and give us pies and good things," said Roy.

"And if there isn't enough money you can have some of our chickens to pay for the stuff," added Bob.

Mrs. Phillips entered gladly into the scheme and promised to have every thing ready by Thanksgiving eve. She allowed the boys to pay for part of the feast, as she thought it would be a good lesson for them.

The boys were much excited and early on the appointed night brought in the twin pumpkins, nicely cleaned inside, and each with a small cap cut off of the top. It was a very important part of the plan that the pumpkins should look as if just carried from the field. Mrs. Phillips carefully filled them with tarts, jellies cakes, celery and delicious mince pies, a great pat of fresh butter shaped like a pumpkin, two loaves of currant bread and a pair of chickens. The boys added a big bag of oranges and a box of candy especially for Bessie. Then the pumpkins could be crammed into them. Mr Phillips now appeared to assist with hearty good will and brought a great basket of potatoes, turnips, apples and last, but not least, a huge turkey all ready for roasting. These things together with the pumpkins, were carried with much smothered laughter to the door of the little old tumble-down house. The golden balls filled with goodies held the place of honor and were stationed directly before the door. The boys had the pleasure of kicking on the door and then dove into the darkness.

The door flew open and a young voice called, "Mother, oh come and see these immense pumpkins! And oh, there's a turkey and a big basket of things."

The surprised little woman hurried to the door and, after gazing at the gifts in astonishment, said: "Let's carry them in. I wonder who has been so kind to us."

They dragged the basket and pumpkins into the house, and suddenly the boy cried out, "Oh! Oh! these big pumpkins are full of lovely things. I know who left these things. It was those Phillips boys, Bob and Roy, I'm sure it was, because I heard them ask their mother if they could have those big pumpkins. Twins, they called them. Tomorrow I'll go and ask Bob Phillips' forgiveness for hitting him and tell him I didn't mean to."

Bob and Roy walked slowly home, kissed their parents good night and went to bed. The last thing Bob said was: "That boy's a brick. He need not beg my forgiveness. And we'll be friends after this."

Then he sank into a sound and happy sleep.—Detroit Free Press.

FLIRTATIOUS TO THE LAST.

"It's bad enough to have him executed," sobbed Mrs. Gobbler. "But—oh, did you see what he did a whole minute after his head was cut off?"

"We'll tell mother all about it," he began, "and ask her to sell us a lot of pies, cakes, jelly, tarts and a turkey, and we can pay for them with our chicken money. Then we'll scoop out all the insides of these twin pumpkins and fill 'em with the nice things, and the night before Thanksgiving we'll carry them down to that old house and kick the door and run. Won't that be fun! A hundred times better than making a lantern."

Bob heartily agreed to the plan, and both boys hurried home.

"No," replied Miss Turk, sympathetically. "What."

"He winked his eye at that hussy, Miss Guinea Hen!"—Puck.

Cause of Revolution.

In Russia it is unlawful to give kisses in public. A kiss in the street is penalized by a fine of $5. Declaration of love on a postcard renders the sender liable to a fine of $2.50.—Indianapolis News.

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA

Latest News Gleaned From Various Parts.

Anthony McAndrew, aged 28 years, was caught under a fall of coal at the Midvalley Colliery, near Mt. Carmel and was instantly killed. Mr. McAndrews was a member of the Conyngham Township School Board and was one of the most popular men that ever participated in politics in that township.

A trolley car of the Chester Traction Company's Media division was derailed opposite Chester Park Thursday morning. Six passengers were on the car and they were all thrown with considerable force against the sides of the car. One of the passengers Mrs. Jemima Gallagher, of Todmorden, was seriously injured. She was removed to the Crozer Hospital. Spreaded rails caused the car to leave the tracks.

The will of Mary K. Wood, widow of the late William Wood, of Conshohocken, was probated in Norristown Thursday. The estate is estimated at $100,000 and over. She gives the mansion in Conshohocken to her daughter, Mrs. Annie W. Perot. Of the residuary she gives one-half absolutely to her daughter, and the other half in trust of her grandchildren of a deceased daughter, Hannah J. Jones.

Lansford is threatened with a typhoid fever epidemic. Eight cases have been reported. The Lansford town Council empowered the Board of Health to employ nurses and do every thing possible to stop the disease from spreading.

It is reported in Harrisburg that the various State hospitals are seriously hampered by lack of funds for maintenance, caused by high prices of food and materials. It is claimed that the per diem allowance for each indigent patient is entirely too small under present conditions and that there is a scarcity of people to act as attendants, the wages paid in other fields of labor being more attractive at present. Under the present system the insane asylums maintained by the Commonwealth receive a maximum of $2 a week from the State and $1.75 from the county for the care and treatment of each indigent patient. Out of this fund the patients are fed, clothed and furnished treatment and the salaries of the superintendent and attaches and the ordinary expenses of the institution are paid. At the present rate of living it is no longer possible to do this on $3.75 a week, and the next Legislature will be asked to increase the appropriation for the care and treatment of the indigent insane so as to bring the allowance up to at least $4.25 a week.

H. C. Sheedy, of Scranton, attempted suicide after being arrested for drunkenness by swallowing a quarter, following it by a fifty-cent piece as a chaser. He still lives to regret his extravagance.

Poor Director Jacob Hollenbach made a formal demand on the County Commissioners and Controller Livingood for $1875 salary, at the rate of $1500 a year, for the last five months of 1905 and the first ten months of 1906. This is thought to be a preliminary to a test suit to be instituted in behalf of the three directors, whole salaries have been held up for over a year by the County Controller on the ground that they are not $1500 a year, but $120.

Charles Renner, aged 62 years, a scion of German nobility, died at the Blair County poorhouse in poverty. He had lived in Altoona twenty-five years and never to his closest friends did he reveal his past. He was cultured, refined, scholarly and polished and earned a living teaching music until excesses reduced him to straitened circumstances. His closest friends believed that it was a love affair which drove him from his native country. However, they were never able to penetrate the mask which he kept continually over his past life. Poverty could not obscure the gentle breeding. After he was moved to the county home three years ago he was made a clerk to the steward. Friends saved the body from burial in Potter's Field and it was interred in Fairview Cemetery, Altoona.

Crazed by financial troubles, Daniel Becker, a Bern Township farmer, who had been missing for several days, came home and drove out his wife at pistol's point. Then he amused hemself by shooting up the house, blowing out all the window panes. The shots set one of the room afire. When found by officers, Becker was taking a walk in a milldam. He was committed to jail.

Work on the construction of the trolley line between Altoona and Bedford has been started by the Altoona, Hollidaysburg & Bedford Springs Electric Railway Company. President Frank G. Patterson stated that the contractor for furnishing poles is distributing them along the line, and that the erection of the poles has commenced. The Federal Construction Company, of Pittsburg, has the contract for grading and track laying.

A strange disease has broken out among a stable of twenty-five head of horses belonging to a Darby liveryman, and in the two weeks' time since the disease made its appearance, seven of the afflicted animals have died. The remaining eighteen head of horses are suffering from the disease. The disease centers itself in the horse's throats, and so rapid is its malignancy that they choke and die within a few days after being stricken.

Finishing his night's work at the Wharton Switch Works, at Jenkintown, early Wednesday morning, Francis E. Harbison, of Wyncote, stopped to talk with a fellow-employee for a few minutes before going home. Suddenly he sank slowly to the floor and within five minutes was dead, from an attack of heart disease.

Several cases of diphtheria have broken out in various parts of Darby. The matter has been reported to the Board of Health, who have taken stringent measures to stamp it out.

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RANCHER'S NIGHT ENCOUNTER.

After a hand to claw fight with a black bear, during which he received fifty bites and scratches, August Laitenin has sufficiently recovered from the ensuing fever to be able to tell as exciting a bear story as ever was published.

Laitenin, who is ranching five miles from Salmon Arm, heard something in his orchard at night and went down to investigate. He saw a big black bear munching his fruit and fired four rifle shots at the brute. The bear made off and the farmer lost sight of him. Laitenin went in the direction he thought the animal had taken. In the dark the man fell across a log right on top of the bear, which immediately seized him.

The bear had been wounded, however, and his grasp was not as strong as it would have been otherwise. As it was, the rancher had his clothes torn to ribbons, was bitten in a dozen places and scratched all over the body. Laitenin managed to fire three more shots while the bear was on top of him. These made the bear roll over, and the man managed to crawl out of the animal's reach and so got home. The bear weighed 360 pounds. — Vancouver Correspondence Toronto Globe.

Yellow Glasses For Sensitive Eyes.

Motais has been prescribing for fifteen years in cases of ultra-sensitiveness to light glasses of a yellowish tint, slightly orange, with a brownish tint on reflection. They increase the perception of light, while soothing the eyes. The yellow tint evidently prevents the passage of the chemical rays to some extent. These yellow glasses, he states, will be found far superior to smoked or blue glasses, while they do not impair the vision. When they are taken off even the most brilliant sunlight seems dead and lifeless in comparison.—American Journal of Homeopathy.

HE THOUGHT HE KNEW.

"If anybody calls, Jane, tell 'em I'm in th' librerry."

"That ain't no librerry.'

"Why not?"

"Ain't enough of it."

"How much does it take to make a librerry?"

"Well, it takes more'n six books, two calenders an' a' atlas."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

WHERE THE PROFIT CAME IN.

Customer — "So you sell these watches at $5 each. It must cost that to make them."

Jeweler—"It does."

Customer — "Then how do you make any money?"

Jeweler — "Repairing them."—Stray Stories.

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Accommodations first-class. Good bar. Parties wishing to enjoy an evening given special attention. Meals for such occasions prepared on short notice. Always prepared for the transient trade.
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THE CENTRE REPORTER.

S. W. SMITH, . . . Editor and Proprietor.

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1906.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

Aaronsburg.

George Koch and wife, Bruce Rossman and wife, of Penns Cave, spent the Sabbath at the home of Jas. Roush.

Mrs. Kennelly, of Altoona, is spending a few weeks with her sister, Mrs. J. P. Condo.

Mr. and Mrs. Yearick, of Jacksonville, and Calvin Moyer, of Freeburg, are visiting W. H. Philips.

Gilliland Isenhower and son Merrill, who are employed at Lewistown, are home for a short visit.

Wesley Wyle is home for a week with his family, the first time for a few months. He is employed at Lewistown, to which place he expects to move in the spring.

Mrs. Chestie Wert spent a few days with her children at Smullton. Her son Ed. brought her home on Sunday.

Mr. Snyder, of Bellefonte, spent the Sabbath with his wife, at the home of Mrs. Bower.

Mr. Meyer, of Boalsburg, and Mr. Ream, of Penns Cave, were entertained by the Haffley sisters Sunday evening.

Rev. Wm. Clouser, of White Deer, will hold communion services in the Reformed church Sunday forenoon.

A. S. Stover, the up-to-date paper hanger, is employed at Renovo.

Mrs. Catherine Breon, nee Frank, will sell her stock of millinery goods at cost as she is going to join her husband, who is employed in Altoona. There are bargains for those not supplied with hats.

Thomas Keister, who is employed at Newark, N. J., is paying his little son Norman a short visit.

Irvin Weaver and family, of Salona, spent a few days at the homes of J. H. Detwiler and James Weaver.

Mr. and Mrs. Ira Gramley were to Rebersburg Tuesday, at the home of Oliver Stover.

Harry Mensch, of Williamsport, was the guest of his parents Saturday.

Smullton

Adam Greninger, who has been ill for some time, is not much improved.

Wesley Hackenberg, of New Berlin, formerly merchant at this place, is visiting relatives here and enjoying the hunting season. He is accompanied by his family.

Jerome Hackenberg, of Jersey Shore, is spending some time pleasantly at his father's home.

The Methodist congregation at this place sent a donation to the Methodist Episcopal hospital, in Philadelphia, Tuesday.

Most of the people have butchered now, and up to this time it seems that John Emerick has the record for the heaviest hogs. The weight of the one was 319 pounds and the other 382 pounds.

Herb. Smull, who had his leg badly bruised some time ago, is slowly improving.

Miss Sterner, of Renovo, spent several days at the home of E. E. Miller.

W. E. Bair has put an addition to his barn, which he will have fitted up for a separator room, churning room and a feed chopping room. He believes in having things handy.

The indications are for a number of flittings in the spring.

H. H. Stover is giving special reduced prices on all photographic work during the month of December. All should take advantage of the offer.

Linden Hall.

The entertainment given by the Walnut Grove school, Friday evening, was a decided success. A collection was taken, which brought in a snug sum for the school.

During the absence of Harry Miller, who is installing his patent governor in various mills in the eastern part of the state, the mill here is in charge of Orrin Harter, of Coburn.

William Ingram is entertaining his brother, J. L. Ingram, and wife, also his sister and husband, of Pittsburg.

The young folks of this place and Boalsburg enjoyed a dance at the hotel there on Friday night.

Robert McClellan wears a broad smile since the arrival of a second son at his home.

Mrs. Harriet Long came up from Spring Mills for a short visit with her sisters and brother.

There is still quite a lot of corn to husk about here.

William Raymond came up from Milmont for the hunting season. He was accompanied by his daughter, Esther, who is enjoying a visit to her Grandmother Wilson.

J. H. Miller, of the "Glades", spent a few days with his daughter here recently.

Mr. and Mrs. James Moore, of Blandburg, spent a week with Frank McClintic.

Miss Gertrude Wieland, accompanied by J. E. Zeigler, visited her brother, Saturday.

Read the Reporter.

NOVEMBER COURT.

Commonwealth Cases Heard, and Verdicts by the Jury.

The last November court is in session, as hereafter, according to an order issued some time ago, the court heretofore held in this month will be held in December.

November court convened Monday morning at ten o'clock, with the Hon. Ellis L. Orvis on the bench. After hearing a number of motions and petitions the grand jurors were called and sworn, and Philip D. Foster, ex-County Treasurer, of State College, selected foreman. The constables of the several townships and boroughs made their quadrennial report, and the list of traverse jurors was called.

The first case was the Commonwealth vs. Theodore Green, prosecutor, Lewis Wallace, indicted for assault and battery. This case grows out of the trouble in the alley near the post-office in the borough of Bellefonte on the afternoon of June 3, the time of the dedication of the Curtin monument. Verdict of guilty as indicted.

Commonwealth vs. Burdine Butler, indicted for assault and battery, prosecutor, Reuben Lucas. This case is from Howard, and the defendant plead guilty.

In going over the trial list of civil cases, the following cases were continued: J. G. L. Myers vs. F. H. Dale and Margaret Dale.

The next case taken up was Amos Copenhaver and J. S. McMonigle vs. J. P. Sebring, being an appeal from judgment of Vinton Beckwith, Justice of the Peace, and grows out of some lumber operations. Defendant's counsel took exceptions, plaintiffs' amended the record, whereupon defendant plead surprise and the case was continued.

H. G. Stover, use of J. C. Snook, vs. C. R. Snook and Alfred Keen, being an appeal from judgment of F. P. Musser, Justice of the Peace. The defendant took exception to the records and the court ruled that nothing could be considered in the case except a certain note therein referred to, the action being confined then to a note given by the defendant to H. G. Stover, subsequently paid by the use plaintiff. This note had been given by the defendants to Mr. Stover at the time of his sale. Verdict in favor of plaintiff.

Keith's Theatre.

The Thanksgiving bill at Keith's Chestnut Street Theatre, Philadelphia, is a brilliant one. The thing of chief interest is a one-act comedy, "Behind Closed Doors," in which Edward Arden makes his first vaudeville appearance. Will Rogers, the lasso king, is giving new cowboy surprises. Cogan & Bancroft, roller skating comedians; Blockson & Burns, eccentric comedians, and O'Brien & Buckley contrive to keep the audience in a merry mood. The Village choir give some familiar song; John D. Gilbert entertains with songs, sayings and doings. The Uessems, world's challenging head-and-hand balancers, are at Keith's for the second and last week. The Mysterious Howards, thought transmitters and mental telepathists, are an added feature.

Harris Township.

Mrs. Sara Rankin has gone to Altoona to spend the winter with her daughter, Mrs. E. P. McIntire.

Miss Annie Kaup, of near Bellefonte, visited here a few days.

Mrs. Rebecca Kremer, of Altoona, is enjoying some time with friends in this community.

A number of our residents attended Pennsylvania Day at State College.

An interesting entertainment was held in the Walnut Grove school house Friday evening.

Mrs. Susan Wilson, of Milesburg, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Harriet Musser.

Miss Margaret Mothersbaugh entertained a number of her friends Saturday evening.

Joseph Myers is, this week, moving from the Fortney farm, east of Boalsburg, to Millheim where he will engage in the butchering business with his brother.

The Everhart brothers have been doing some extensive repairing to their home on the Branch.

George Hosterman has had considerable conveniences attached to his house, and is now having it beautified by a coat of paint.

Miss Myra Kimport is visiting her brother at State College, and from there will go to Juniata where she will spend the winter with her sister, Mrs. Wm. Wagner.

Master Robert Meyer, of Centre Hall, was present at the missionary service held in the Reformed church, Sunday.

A union Thanksgiving service will be held in the Reformed church this (Thursday) morning, at 10:30 o'clock. Rev. J. I. Stonecypher will deliver the address.

Wesley Myers, who was out with a party of hunters, shot a bear.

W. H. Stuart, David Stuart and Israel Reitz took a stroll into the gap at Reitz', Friday morning, in search of game, and shot a deer.

Harrison Knarr and his grandson, Harry Kuhn, wandered along the foot of the mountain, in search of any game, and to their surprise they soon saw a deer which Mr. Knarr shot.

LOCALS.

Mrs. Samuel M. Goodhart, nee Miss Verna Durst, is home at present.

Tuesday evening Mrs. B. H. Arney returned from Niagara Falls, N. Y.

William B. Feidler moved into the Kerlin house recently purchased by him.

On account of rheumatism D. J. Meyer is confined to his home most of the time.

Geo. F. Weaver, justice and farmer, of Gregg township, was in Centre Hall Saturday.

A large black bear shot by Thomas Daly, at Slate Run, was exhibited in Bellefonte Monday.

Dr. George P. Bible is one of the instructors at the Mifflin county teacher's institute.

Thanksgiving day services in the United Evangelical church, this (Thursday) morning.

Mrs. Alfred Durst has been ill during the past week. She is suffering from an affection of the heart.

Dr. and Mrs. S. H. Alexander, of Potters Mills, were among the excursionists to Harrisburg Saturday.

H. G. Strohmeier erected a granite monument over the grave of Henry B. Hartswick, in Pine Hall cemetery.

Miriam, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. H. Meyer, of Reedsville, is visiting her grandparents in Centre Hall.

Messrs. Boozer and Miner packed the product from their evaporating plant at Coburn, Monday, preparatory to shipping.

The house and lot in Aaronsburg, the property of the late Jesse Wert, was sold for $555 to J. H. Crouse, of Aaronsburg.

The protracted meeting at Coburn closed Sunday evening. Rev. Godart conducted the services, and had about fifty converts.

Edward Lucas, of Philadelphia, is visiting his old home in Potter township. He is the son of W. H. Lucas, of Potters Mills.

Many minor improvements are being made to dwellings, outbuildings, etc., in Centre Hall. Carpenters are unusually busy.

Everybody is wishing that the present weather conditions will continue for a month longer. No one is ready for "wintering in."

Dr. James K. Hosterman, of Detroit, Michigan, was home for a week's hunting in the Seven Mountains. He is engaged with a plate glass concern in Detroit.

The Christmas McClure's contains some of the most varied, picturesque, and striking material which the magazine has ever gathered together in a single number.

L. C. Runkle and wife, of Williamsport, are guests at the Centre Hall hotel. Mr. Runkle, who is a brother of Landlord James W. Runkle, came here to hunt small game.

Two murders but recently committed in Centre county; court in session; villians free, as yet. Thousands of dollars for monuments, and assault and battery cases. Such is justice.

Miss Helen Bartholomew, a Tyrone school teacher, is at home at present, owing to the schools being closed on account of diptheria. Ed. W. Bartholomew, of Altoona, was also in Centre Hall over Sunday.

John Neese, the miller, and his wife, have the right idea in giving "flitting" dinners. They recently moved into their new dwelling, and after everything was in order in the house they invited their friends to a dinner.

Mrs. W. B. Mingle is in Philadelphia where she will remain for at least the next two weeks. While in the city she is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. J Emory Hoy, and her brothers, P. Gross and Harry Yearick.

Judge Green is holding license court in Clinton county. This is his first and will be his last court of that kind, which naturally causes much interest to be felt in the action of the court. Various societies in the county are advocating a ruling that all bars be closed on all holidays.

Farmer John Q. A. Kennedy is having his crop of corn husked by the latest approved method—the work is being done by machinery. The outfit is the property of H. C. Shirk, of Centre Hall, and performs its work admirably. The same machine also shreds the fodder. If help continues to be as scarce next year, the power corn husker will no doubt be in more general use in these parts.

Re dedication Pine Hall Church.

The Pine Hall Reformed church, which has been undergoing extensive repairs for some months will be re-dedicated Sunday morning, December 2. Rev. Stein, of Lock Haven, and Rev. W. H. Groh, of Carlisle, will assist the pastor at the services, which will be held Saturday evening, Sunday morning and Sunday evening.

A Reliable Remedy for Croup.

Mrs. S. Rosinthal, of Turner, Michigan, says: "We have used Chamberlain's Cough Medicine for ourselves and children for several years and like it very much I think it is the only remedy for croup and can highly recommend it." For sale by

The Star Store, Centre Hall; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville.

WRECKS ON THE RAIL

ONLY ONE OF TWENTY IS CAUSED BY SUN KINKS.

The Tracks Are Closely Watched, but Engineers Cannot Prevent Spreading Rails In Hot Weather. Guarding Against Buckling.

According to railroad men whose business it is to look after the tracks, only about one in twenty of the wrecks is due to sun kinks.

"It's like the doctor's 'heart failure,'" said one track engineer. "After the wreck the track is torn up and the cars lie in pieces. Then somebody asks the conductor or the engineer what did it. They did not know half the time. They couldn't know. Sometimes I am called upon to investigate the cause of a wreck, and after the most exhaustive examination I am forced to say that I cannot find out. But at the scene of the wreck, when the reporters come around and ask questions, there is always somebody with the easy answer—sun kinks."

"Of course wrecks are caused by the action of the sun's heat upon the rails," said another track engineer. "It is very hard to guard against them absolutely. If the rails are laid, say, in zero weather, about half an inch is allowed between them. If they are laid when the mercury is at 40 or 50, approximately a quarter of an inch is allowed. If they are put down in the hottest part of the summer, they are laid practically end to end.

"Maybe the calculation that fills the expansion of most of the rails will not fit three or four that happen to be near one another in a stretch of track. Then a hot summer day comes. The track walker and section gang do not see that the rails are getting too close together. It happens also that the ballasting is not quite as good as it ought to be at the point where there is the most strain. The rails get together and expand still more. Something has to give way, and the rails buckle outward. Maybe the track buckles so much that a train will run off. Maybe the next train is coming so fast that the engineer doesn't notice it in time. There are some other maybes.

"There you have the circumstances of a wreck really due to sun kinks, as the newspapers call them. You see the number of things that coincide to bring about the wreck. You must understand why it is, too, that a real, dyed in the wool sun kink is a thing of rare occurrence.

"Several years ago I was riding on a freight train and, looking ahead, saw that the tracks had buckled outward. The train was stopped, and I saw a real case of the sun kinks.

"I couldn't find anybody on whom the blame could be laid. The rails were spiked and bolted properly, the ballasting seemed to be fairly good, and the rails a little farther down the line were properly spaced. It may have happened that somebody's slight miscalculation as to the expansiveness of one or two particular rails had caused the kinks.

"The public doesn't know how closely the tracks of a big railroad are watched. Even down south and out west railroads have the walkers to inspect every foot of the track once a day. In addition to that, the section gangs are bound to go over almost every foot of the track each day in going to and from work on the handcars. The longest section is not more than six miles, and on a two or four track system the sections are very short, and men are constantly going over them.

"Nevertheless wrecks do sometimes result from the development of sun kinks, and railroads have experimented with thirty or forty different types of anticreepers. An anticreeper is designed to reduce to the minimum the chance of a track buckling on a hot day. The tracks usually buckle outward, and the anticreepers are designed to exert force, in a pinch, against that. The anticreeper's heavy shoulders rest against the side of a tie and are bolted to the rail. When the tendency comes to buckle, it is met by the combined strength of the anticreepers, there being two or three to every rail.

"But even then," continued the track engineer, "the force of the buckling may be so enormous that it tears the anticreepers loose and swings the track outward."—New York Times.

Beware the Vacation Hater.

"If your bookkeeper or your cashier," said the detective, "cries down the vacation and refuses to take one, overhaul his accounts at once, for this is the worst sign that you can find in an employee trusted with money. I could point you out a dozen cases of clerks, bookkeepers and cashiers who for years refused vacations, and, lo and behold, when these fellows' accounts were looked into it was found that for long stretches of time they had been tapping the till. They couldn't take any vacation, of course, for the reason that they were afraid their substitutes would discover their crookedness."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Buttermilk as a Drink.

Owing to the acidity, buttermilk is of a laxative property and is supposed to make a general impression on the liver. It can often be taken by those unable to take fresh cow's milk and has been found valuable in the treatment of diabetes, gastric ulcer and cancer of the stomach. It is said to be one of the most digestible of milk products and is recommended to serve the double purpose of food and beverage. It is often difficult to obtain buttermilk that is the right age, but when it is "right" it should be beneficial to the system. When kept on ice the good effects are often spoiled by taking into the stomach when too cold.

100 Men Suspended.

At Altoona Thursday of last week, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company inaugurated the first general suspension for some time. The lay-off, which affects almost every department of the Altoona machine, car, Juniata and East Altoona shops, came as a big surprise to the employes, notices having been given just before the closing hour. Over a hundred men were laid off.

Smith, the Photographer.

W. W. Smith, the Photographer, will be in Centre Hall Friday, November 30.

A Good Liniment.

When you need a good reliable liniment try Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It has no superior for pains and swellings. A piece of flannel slightly dampened with Pain Balm is superior to a plaster for lame back or pains in side and chest. It also relieves rheumatic pains and makes sleep and rest possible. For sale by

The Star Store, Centre Hall; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville.

A Methodist Minister Recommends Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

"We have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in our home for seven years, and it has always proved to be a reliable remedy. We have found that it would do more than the manufacturers claim for it. It is especially good for a croup and whooping cough."—Rev. James A. Lewis, Pastor Milaca, Minn., M. E. Church. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is sold by

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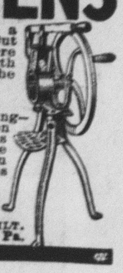

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...IN CONJUNCTION...

with the announcement of The House of Kuppenheimer appearing in the leading magazines, we desire to make known to the public that our line of

KUPPENHEIMER CLOTHES

is complete and includes all the most exclusive and select patterns for which the House of Kuppenheimer is celebrated and which are so much in demand with good dressers.

Kuppenheimer Clothes are unquestionably superior in quality of material, workmanship and style. There are very few clothing institutions anywhere in the world that have the facilities for producing the highest type of men's clothes, such as The House of Kuppenheimer has. Fewer still that adhere closely to their high standard of production.

There is that quality about Kuppenheimer Clothes, due to the expert workmanship entering into their manufacture, which stamps the wearer "a well-dressed man" from the day he puts the garment on until he is ready to lay it aside. Only the sixty-and-seventy-five-dollar-custom-tailor can equal them.

MONTGOMERY & CO.

BELLEFONTE - - - PENN.

DEATHS

PHILIP MERSINGE.

Philip Mersinger died at his home in Joliet, Illinois, Monday noon. He had been a dealer in musical instruments and sewing machines in Joliet for the past twenty-six years, and previous to that time was a resident of Centre Hall, having his home with the Spanglers at the hotel.

Several years after going to Illinois he was married to Miss Sarah McCormick, daughter of William McCormick, of Potters Mills, deceased. She survives him, as do also two brothers —John, of Tusseyville; and Edward, of Kansas.

Mr. and Mrs McCormick were childless, but upon the death of Mrs. Vance McCormick two of her children —Andrew and Candace, now aged about sixteen and fourteen years, respectively—were taken into their home and cared for. They are Mrs. Mersinger's nieces, and grandchildren of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Reesman, of Centre Hall.

Mr. Mersinger, it is supposed, died from an affection of the spine, from which he suffered before going west.

WILLIAM A. McCOY.

William McCoy, who was born at Milesburg, July 15, 1843, died of apoplexy, at Cartright. He was reared and educated in Centre county, and from 1857 until 1860 acted as deputy sheriff. His parents were Mr. and Mrs. Thomas McCoy, who were well known in this vicinity. He made a notable record both in the Civil War and the United States Navy.

DAVID BAIRD.

David Baird, of Pleasant Gap, died Sunday morning at 8 o'clock of pneumonia. His age was seventy-two years, eight months and twenty days. Surviving him are his wife and two sons, W. and Harvey, of Pleasant Gap; one daughter, Mrs Fike, of Bush Addition. Interment was made at Zion Tuesday morning.

MRS. LULU MARION BELL.

Mrs. Lulu M. Bell, wife of Earl Bell, died at Huntingdon Mr. Bell was the son of Charles Bell, formerly of Aaronsburg and Bellefonte. She was aged nineteen years, and married about eight months ago; was born in San Francisco.

GRAFFIUS WESTON.

Graffius Weston died at his late home near Port Matilda, Thursday of last week at the advanced age of seventy years. He is survived by his widow, six sons and one daughter.

JAMES WHITTAKER.

James Whittaker, a veteran of the civil war died at the home of his son, Edward Whittaker, in Bellefonte, Friday morning, of pneumonia, after an illness of only a few days.

Regulars Get Three.

The "Regulars," a hunting club, most of the members of which are from Potters Mills, killed three deer. They camped at Pat Garrity's. The party consisted of Jas. Reish, Lloyd Smith, Wm. Workinger, M. Moyer, M. Smith, John Wilkinson, Harry Wilkinson, D C. Bartges, Michael Coyle, Jonas Boal, Thos. Decker, Logan Decker, Perry Kris, Jas. Moyer and W. Weaver

Continuous Service on Bell Lines.

From December 1st the Bell exchange will have continuous service This means just what "continuous" implies Miss Mame Emerick will be the night operator.

Birthday Party.

Tuesday night a birthday party was given in honor of Clyde Bradford, at the home of Mr and Mrs James Smetzler. A hilarious time was had—plenty of music, both vocal and instrumental, and refreshments of the finest, prepared by Mrs. Smetzler and Mrs. Clyde Bradford. The following were present: Mrs. Catharine Bradford, Mr. and Mrs. George Bradford, Milton Bradford, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bradford, William Bradford, Mr and Mrs. David Bradford, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ishler, Helen, Larue and Paul Ishler, Mr. and Mrs. John Martz, Mr and Mrs. John Puff, Roy Puff, Mrs J. W. Whiteman, son Ray, Mr. and Mrs. R. D Foreman, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Crawford, son Alfred, Mr. and Mrs. Milford Luse, daughter Helen, Mrs. Harry Shirk, Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Meyer, Mr. and Mrs. G. O. Benner, Mrs. Mary Odenkirk, Mrs. Sidney Poorman, Mr. and Mrs. C. W Luse, Mrs. Horner, Mrs. Wm. Colyer, Mrs. Chas. Slack, Tillie Keller, Dora Meyer, Nellie Smith, Cora Luse, Blanche and Jane Meeker, Minnie Brown, Maude Woodling, Calvin Smith, Joi n Knarr, James Finkle, George Slack, Peter Shires, Robert Meyer, Centre Hall; Mary Lee, Boalsburg; Mrs. Philip Bradford, Lemont; Dr and Mrs. H. S. Alexander, Potters Mills

Colyer.

Miss Eva Fleisher is spending some time with her sister, Mrs. James Wagner, at Mifflinburg.

Mrs. Geo. B. Lee and son John, of Milton, are visiting friends and relatives at this place.

Howard Shadow and Leslie Treaster, of Mifflin county, spent Sunday with Henry Shadow.

Miss Mary Philips, of Philadelphia, and Mrs. Wm. Philips, of Granville, are visiting at the home of Peter Philips.

Jacob Lee and wife of Linden Hall, spent Sunday at J. R. Lee's.

Mrs. C. C. Gettig, of Pitcairn, arrived at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Fleisher, where she will spend the winter.

Rev. Sechrist will begin a series of meetings in the United Evangelical church Monday evening.

THE ART OF WAITING

SERVITORS IN BIG HOTELS NEED MANY QUALIFICATIONS.

They Must Be Keen Students of Human Nature and Able to Control Both Their Temper and Sense of Humor—Helping a Guest to Eat.

There are about 15,000 first class waiters in the United States, according to the president of the administration of L'Union Genevoise, in the United States. By the phrase "first class waiter" is meant one who is thoroughly versed in all branches of the trade, besides being able to speak several languages.

Eight thousand of these men are members of L'Union Genevoise and are mostly French, Germans, Italians and Austrians. Many of them have passed through a regular course of training, best exemplified by the "academie" at Friedewaldt, near Dresden, Saxony, where everything is taught which is necessary for the equipment of a really good waiter. There the student learns cooking in all its branches and memorizes the endless variety of strange and unusual names given to simple dishes, in order that he may be able to describe and explain the contents to bewildered diners. Wine lists are also perplexing puzzles to many, and these must be carefully studied before a waiter can venture to recommend any particular wine or special vintage.

If one ask the hotel waiter about his work he will find that he looks on it as a profession, one which has its standards and traditions and which, in keeping with many other present day occupations, has a worldwide organization. The average hotel guest has probably never heard of L'Union Genevoise, or the International Hotel Employee society, as it is also known. The first is the proper title, and, as it implies, the society was formed in Geneva, Switzerland. It does many things for the quiet men in black who serve the hungry in hotel dining rooms. After having been thoroughly trained and made competent to hold a place in any civilized country the waiter is sure of assistance wherever he may be, from Bloemfontein, South Africa, to Boston. On arriving in a strange city he has only to present himself at the offices of the association and exhibit his membership book, which shows whether he has paid his dues and whether he was honorably discharged from his last place.

In case of illness, after a man has been a member from six months to five years, he receives 85 cents a day. If, on the other hand, his membership has spread over five years, the amount he gets is $1.25 a day; if more than ten and up to fifteen years, $1.60, and for anything above fifteen years, $2 for each day. In order to qualify as a member of the club it is necessary that a candidate be of good character and shall have been connected with the hotel and restaurant trade for at least two years. Above all, he must be a thoroughly competent and experienced waiter.

"A first class waiter is born, not made," says a former head waiter of the hunting room of the Hotel Astor. "From the moment that a man enters on his duties as the most insignificant 'piccolo,' or 'omnibus,' we can tell whether he is going to be an efficient servant. He must be attentive without being servile, must be noiseless, deft handed and, above all, must be careful not to break things.

"Even if he has a natural aptitude for the business the amount of careful instruction required to form him is very great, although his nationality makes much difference in the matter. The best men are generally French, German or Swiss, and these have often had the advantages of attending academies or even kindergartens established at foreign hotels in the off season, when they break plates, spoil silverware and generally sustain parts in a universal comedy of errors, to the great disgust of the guests upon whom they practice their trade. The waiters' academy in Vienna is the foremost in the world.

"Knowledge of several languages is a very necessary qualification, and hardly any scrap of general information comes amiss, but tact and discretion are the waiter's chief virtues. His attitude should be that of a soldier, always at attention, always ready for the word of command. He should answer politely when addressed, keep at a respectful distance from the table, yet always be near enough to be easily called when wanted. In fact, a really good waiter should need no calling, but make a point of watching the guest's face, so as instantly to observe what is wanted almost before the guest himself has had time to form a wish."

In the hierarchy of waiterdom the head waiter stands first. Next comes the assistant head waiter, followed by the "captains" who supervise each his own part of the dining room, the serving waiters and the "piccolo" and "omnibus" men, who keep the water carafes filled, remove dishes which have been used and generally supply the tables with what small articles may be required from time to time. According to Auguste of the hunting room, the head waiter should always meet the guest as he enters and courteously commit him to the care of one of the captains, who places him at a table.

"It is the duty of the waiter to help people to eat," said Auguste. "How can a man who nearly always eats at home learn to eat at a hotel without some assistance? The menu is to him almost a Chinese puzzle, which he studies laboriously and with little profit. In despair he orders three steaks when one would do; then he is angry at having to pay for so much that is not eaten, and all this is bad, both for the waiter and for the house, because the dissatisfied guest will not tip and will not come again. Such a man does not know what he wants, and therefore the waiter must know."

It is surprising what an insight into human nature the waiter possesses. He can instantly read a new guest's character and discover his social standing, yet he prefers old customers, knowing how to treat them, as well as how he himself will be treated and tipped.

"Regarding this question of treatment," says Auguste, "we waiters, like everybody else, have often to meet many who are not gentlemen. When a man snaps his fingers at his attendant and speaks as if he were calling a dog, we naturally know where to place him, and that person does not get better service than others, to say the least. But the waiter must exercise judgment. Sometimes a man has stayed up too late the night before and may have taken more than is good for him. His nerves are on edge; he has two headaches—one over each eye—and the world is jet black to him. The good waiter understands all this at a glance.

"Or perhaps the man has been a good fellow ten times, but the eleventh time he is a brute. Well, we comprehend. Something has gone wrong—he has lost money or there has been trouble of some kind. He is handled with kid gloves by his waiter and is stroked, as it were, with a hand of velvet, gently, soothingly, sympathetically. As like as not the guest becomes ashamed of his ill temper, and the waiter gets conscience money in the shape of a dollar instead of a quarter tip."

The waiter himself is under too strict discipline ever to show irritation or bad humor. In a great hotel like the Astor, where the staff employed in the four dining rooms numbers 270 regulars, exclusive of the host of subsidiary attendants who assist behind the scenes, everything is organized with the utmost precision.

In each dining room there are three watches, consisting of twelve men and six omnibus boys. Two of these watches are called steady and the third the reserve. The reserve is always on hand and helps the steady watchers alternately. At the end of the week the reserve staff becomes a steady for that week, and one of the steadies relieves the reserve. The first watch comes on at 6 o'clock, opens up the place and goes off at 12 o'clock. Then it returns at 6 in the evening and stays till closing time—say about 1:30 a. m. The next morning the watch which has closed up does not come on until 12 and stays until 8, and thus alternately, so that every day there are different men on the different watches. The opening up and closing are the really hard work of the room.

No man has the same table or even the same side of the room twice consecutively, in order that there may be no favoritism and that he may get handy and experienced in every part of the room. The stations of the captains are also changeable. Another item of interest is that each piece of work has three men to look after it.

Some people are fond of asserting that these imperturbable purveyors, instead of being paid by the hotel proprietor, not infrequently have to pay for the privilege of working in the establishment. As a matter of fact, the best New York waiters get $25 a week and their clothes. Their tips, it has been calculated, run from $100 to $125 a month, a generous salary, but one which is certainly well earned.—New York Tribune.

An Ancient Story of a Dream.

Cicero furnishes us with a tale of two Arcadians, who, traveling together, arrived at Magara, a city of Greece, between Athens and Corinth, where one of them lodged in a friend's house and the other at an inn. After supper the person who lodged at the private house went to bed and, falling asleep, dreamed that his friend at the inn appeared to him and begged his assistance, because the innkeeper was going to kill him. The man immediately got out of bed, much frightened at the dream; but, recovering himself and falling asleep again, his friend appeared to him a second time and desired that, as he would not assist him in time, he would care at least not to let his death go unpunished—that the innkeeper having murdered him had thrown his body in a cart and covered it with rubbish; he therefore begged that he would be at the city gate in the morning before the cart was out. Struck with this new dream, he went early to the gate, saw the cart and asked the driver what was in it. The driver immediately fled; the dead body was taken out of the cart and the innkeeper apprehended and executed.

When Wheels Were Scarce.

Before the Revolution there was not a four wheeled vehicle in Maine. In 1762 two wheeled vehicles were first seen in Portland, but they were used only on gala days. They excited about as much wonder as flying machines would now. Augusta had its first four wheeled vehicle in 1800. People traveled on foot or on horseback in summer and used rude sleds in winter. Women had sidesaddles or pillions for seats, being the men's saddles, and no considerable journey was made by them except in that way. Horse blocks for mounting and dismounting were a necessity and were found at nearly every man's door. Grain was carried to mill on the farmer's back or the horse's back, and it was a common thing to see a small boy perched a-top of several bags of grain on the back of the family horse "going to mill." All not crippled were great pedestrians, and women thought as little of walking miles then as they do of furlongs now.—Lewiston Journal.

The best man generally wins except at a wedding.

Even when a woman is a belle she can also be a knocker.

Marriage Licenses.

Harry G. Musser, Unionville.
Ethel M. Weaver, Julian.

James M. Corl, State College.
Mary Alice Hoy, State College.

R. H. Bergstresser, Pine Grove Mills
Nellie Esther Rupley, Millersburg.

John W. Whippo, Wilkinsburg.
Alpha B. Robb, Romola.

John Donahue, Keystone.
Marion Voyzey, Philipsburg.

James H. Kelley, Bellefonte.
Liela C. Housel, Bellefonte.

Edward W. Kane, Axe Mann.
Mary J. Hendershot, Bellefonte.

Ellis E. Ardrey, Martha Furnace.
Belle Gray Rider, Stormstown.

The Markets.

Pittsburg—No. 1 timothy hay, $18 25 a 18.50; No. 2, $17 50 to 18 00; clover, No. 1, $17.50 to 18.00.

Buffalo—Veal from $7 to 8. Hogs, heavy mixed grades, $6.30 a 6.35; pigs, $6.40 a 6 50.

Kansas City—Hogs, bulk sales at $6.00 a 6.10; heavy, $6.05 a 6.12½.

Chicago—Hogs, choice to prime, $6 20 a 6 25; medium, $6 05 a 6.10.

New York—Hogs, $6.50 a 6 75.

These markets are per hundred, live weight, Monday, 26th inst.

Services this Morning.

Thanksgiving services will be held this (Thursday) morning in the United Evangelical Church, sermon by Rev. J. M. Rearick. Dr. Boal was appointed to fill this engagement, but owing to later developments will be unable to do so.

Go to Grange Arcadia tonight (Thursday) Something good to eat.

GRAIN MARKET.

Rye	56	Wheat	65
Barley	40	Oats	32
		Corn	40

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Lard	08	Butter	25
Potatoes	40	Eggs	25

ENGLISH BERKSHIRE PIGS FOR SALE—The undersigned offers for sale four English Berkshire pigs—two sows and two boars—bred from stock received from a New York breeder. Pigs are in fine condition and were farrowed the middle of September. Pigs may be seen at my farm, west of Centre Hall.
E. M. HUYETT.

...The Index...
Bellefonte, Pa.

We are better prepared with Gift Books for the Holiday Season than we have ever been.

Our line is bigger, better selected and at small cost than ever.

FINE CLOTH BOUND BOOKS, LOW AS 25cts.

100 Titles of Choice Fiction, with decorated Covers at 30c.

Juvenile Books, the best ever, from 15c to $1.50.

Choice Devotional Books and Booklets at 15 and 25c

All the late Copyright Novels at $1.25.

NOW is the time to buy. You have the whole line to choose from

...The Index...

Empire Builders...
Some Plain Statements and Pungent Facts by
POULTNEY BIGELOW
NEXT SUNDAY
Mrs Gen. Tom Thumb
again in delightful evidence.
A STRENUOUS PROBLEM
for the Thinking Machine.
FIGHTING FLAMES In Mid Ocean
AND MANY OTHER GOOD CONTRIBUTIONS
Next Sunday's Philadelphia Press
NOV. 25, 1906

Just received a fine line of Shirts, price
50 cents
A fine line of Four-in-hand Ties, at
25 cents
KREAMER & SON, Centre Hall, Pa.

Lend Us Your Ear, Mr. Farmer!
You will never regret it.
TELEPHONE SERVICE IN YOUR HOME
A Protection
A Convenience
A Necessity.
Rates very reasonable. Let us explain our Co-operative plan to you. Telephone, write or call upon the manager.
PENNSYLVANIA TELEPHONE CO
Contract Dept., Bellefonte, Pa.

GLOVES and MITTENS OF ALL KINDS
Men's Leather Work Gloves...Men's Woolen Mittens and Gloves...Boys' Mittens with fur backs for school...Ladies' and Childrens' all Wool Mittens and Golf Gloves.
F. E. WIELAND, Linden Hall

WANTED—GOOD MAN in each county to represent and advertise co-operative department, put out samples, etc Old established business house. Cash salary $21.00 weekly, expense money advanced; permanent position Our reference, Bankers National Bank of Chicago, capital $2,000 000. Address Manager, THE COLUMBIA HOUSE, Chicago, Illinois, Desk No. 1.

Hay Press for Sale
The undersigned offer for sale an ELI STEEL HAY PRESS in first class condition. It is a steam power press and will be sold at a sacrifice. Inquire at Boalsburg or Centre Hall.
J. H. & S. E. Weber

Tablets, all sizes, at the Reporter office.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.
Week Days.

EASTWARD.				WESTWARD		
6	4	2	STATIONS.	1	3	5
PM.	P. M	AM	Ar. Lv.	AM	AM	PM
6 30	12 50	8 50	....Bellefonte....	6 30	10 15	3 00
6 10	12 40	8 40	.....Coleville.....	6 35	10 20	3 07
6 07	12 37	8 37	.....Morris.....	6 38	10 23	3 12
6 03	12 35	8 35	.....Stevens.....	6 43	10 27	3 17
6 00	12 31	8 31	.....Hunters.....	6 46	10 30	3 21
5 55	12 28	8 28	.....Fillmore.....	6 50	10 34	3 26
5 50	12 24	8 24	.....Briarly.....	6 55	10 40	3 32
5 45	12 20	8 20	.....Waddles.....	7 00	10 45	3 35
5 27	12 07	8 07	....Krumrine....	7 12	10 57	3 50
5 20	12 00	8 00	...State College..	7 25	11 10	4 05
4 30		7 45	..... Struble.....	7 27		4 10
4 25		7 40	....Bloomsdorf...	7 31		4 15
4 20		7 35	Pine Grove Cro	7 35		4 20

WANTED: By Chicago wholesale and mail order house, assistant manager (man or woman) for this county and adjoining territory. Salary $20 and expenses paid weekly; expense money advanced. Work pleasant; position permanent. No investment or experience required. Spare time valuable. Write at once for full particulars and enclose self-addressed envelope.
SUPERINTENDENT, 132 Lake St., Chicago, Ill
o. May 17.

Why not advertise in the Reporter

PENNSYLVANIA... RAILROAD
Schedule in Effect May 27, 1906
Trains Leave Centre Hall
FOR MONTANDON and intermediate stations, Sunbury, Harrisburg, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, Wilkesbarre, Scranton and Williamsport: 7.04 a. m., 2.35 p. m week-days,
FOR ELMIRA and intermediate stations, 2.35 p. m. week days.
FOR BELLEFONTE Tyrone, and intermediate stations, 8.16 a. m., 3.36 p. m. week days.
FOR ALTOONA and Pittsburg, 3.36 p. m. week-days.
FOR LOCK HAVEN and intermediate stations, 8.16 a. m. week days.
W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager
J. R. WOOD, Passenger Traffic Manager
GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent

Unquestionably The Best . . . MORNING NEWSPAPER
In Pittsburg is
The Post
All Newsdealers Sell it.

Chapped hands are quickly cured by applying Chamberlain's Salve. Price 25 cents. For sale by The Star Store, Centre Hall; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville.

Before that cough turns into a serious throat or lung trouble, stop it with
Jayne's Expectorant Cures Coughs and Colds
It has proved its real value during 75 years.
Ask your druggist for it.

Jayne's Expectorant Cures Coughs and Colds
For 75 years the favorite family medicine for throat and lungs.

NOVEMBER AILMENTS

THEIR PREVENTION AND CURE.

November is the month of falling temperatures. Over all the temperate regions the hot weather has passed and the first rigors of winter have appeared. As the great bulk of civilized nations is located in the Temperate Zones, the effect of changing seasons is a question of the highest importance. When the weather begins to change from warm to cold, when cool nights succeed hot nights, when clear, cold days follow hot, sultry days, the human body must adjust itself to this changed condition or perish.

The Human System Must Adjust Itself to Changing Temperatures.

The perspiration incident to warm weather has been checked. This detains within the system poisonous materials which have heretofore found escape through the perspiration.

Most of the poisonous materials retained in the system by the checked perspiration find their way out of the body, if at all, through the kidneys. This throws upon the kidneys extra labor. They become charged and overloaded with the poisonous excretory materials. This has a tendency to inflame the kidneys, producing functional diseases of the kidneys and sometimes Bright's Disease.

Peruna acts upon the skin by stimulating the emunctory glands and ducts, thus preventing the detention of poisonous materials which should pass out. Peruna invigorates the kidneys and encourages them to fulfill their function in spite of the chills and discouragements of cold weather.

Pe-ru-na is a World-Renowned Remedy For Climatic Disease.

Peruna is a combination of well-tried harmless remedies that have stood the test of time. Many of these remedies have been used by doctors and by the people in Europe and America for a hundred years.

Peruna has been used by Dr. Hartman in his private practice for many years with notable results. Its efficacy has been proven by decades of use by thousands of people and has been substantiated over and over by many thousands of homes.

The Latest Postal Fad.

A phonocard has been invented by a German, which is finding much favor abroad, but has not yet found its way to this country. A description of the novelty is as follows:

For producng the phonographic postal card an apparatus is used which records the human voice upon a piece of pasteboard of the form of the card, which, it is claimed, has many advantages over writing, as it cannot be deciphered except by a reproducing machine. The recording of the human voice is done by an ordinary phonograph of simple construction, by means of a pencil with a sapphire point. This pencil makes its impression upon a suitable substance called "sonorine" spread upon the surface of the card. The sonorine, which can be easily spread over pasteboard possesses all the properties of a wax cylinder, and is in reality the invention. The signs are impressed in the form of a spiral, beginning at the margin of the card and ending in a very small circle, and are impressed so deeply that the stamping by the postal authorities can only destray two or three words. The card has ample space for about eighty words.—N. Y. Times.

BABY'S AWFUL HUMOR.

Thin Skin Formed Over Body and Under It Was Watery Blood—Cured in One Week by Cuticura Remedies.

"When my little girl baby was one week old she had a skin disease. A thin skin formed over her body and under it was watery blood, and when she was washed it would burst and break. She was in that condition for weeks, and I tried everything I could think of, but nothing did her any good. When she was three months old I took her to San Antonio to see a doctor, but the doctor we wanted to see was not at home, so my sister gave me a cake of Cuticura Soap and half a box of Cuticura Ointment, and told me to use them, which I did in time. I used them three times, and the humor began to fade, and in one week she was sound and well, and it has never returned since. I think every mother should keep the Cuticura Remedies in the house. Mrs. H. Aaron, Benton, Texas, July 3, 1905."

Some men seem to think they can purchase a mansion in the skies on the installment plan, so they drop a penny into the contribution plate every Sunday.

HICKS' CAPUDINE CURES ALL ACHES And Nervousness Trial bottle 10c At drug stores

W. L. DOUGLAS $3.50 & $3.00 Shoes BEST IN THE WORLD

W.L.Douglas $4 Gilt Edge line cannot be equalled at any price

To Shoe Dealers: W. L. Douglas' Jobbing House is the most complete in this country Send for Catalog
SHOES
ESTABLISHED 1876 CAPITAL $2,500,000

SHOES FOR EVERYBODY AT ALL PRICES. Men's Shoes, $3 to $1.60. Boys' Shoes, $3 to $1.25. Women's Shoes, $4.00 to $1.60. Misses' & Children's Shoes, $2.25 to $1.00. Try W. L. Douglas Women's, Misses and Children's shoes; for style, fit and wear they excel other makes.

If I could take you into my large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you how carefully W.L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater value than any other make.

Wherever you live, you can obtain W. L. Douglas shoes. His name and price is stamped on the bottom, which protects you against high prices and inferior shoes. *Take no substitute.* Ask your dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes and insist upon having them.

Fast Color Eyelets used; they will not wear brassy. Write for illustrated Catalog of Fall Styles. W. L. DOUGLAS, Dept. 15, Brockton, Mass.

COMMERCIAL COLUMN.

Weekly Review of Trade and Latest Market Reports.

New York.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly Review of Trade says:

"Trade expands under the stimulating influence of colder weather and mercantile collections improve, although rates for money continue high. Traveling salesmen send in large orders to leading distributing points, but movements of merchandise is still retarded by inadequate transporting facilities. Seasonable lines of wearing apparel and holiday goods attract most attention, while staple articles of every description are in steady demand. Current business is good and prospects for the future were never brighter. Labor disputes reach amicable settlement in most cases, wages being advanced in numerous transporting and manufacturing industries. The most striking development of the week was the unprecedented output of pig iron in conjunction with large imports and advancing prices, indicating the greatest activity ever attained by steel mills. Other industrial reports were scarcely less gratifying.

"Leading commodity markets have developed strength during the past week, especially those in which speculative operations for the short account had been carried to extremes. Recovery in wheat had the additional support of unsatisfactory receipts at the Northwest, and although the small movement was probably due in large measure to the car shortage, it gave rise to smaller estimates of the crop in spring wheat States.

"Liabilities of commercial failures thus far reported for November amounted to $2,376,428, of which $883,501 were in manufacturing, $1,362,346 in trading and $80,581 in other commercial pursuits."

Wholesale Markets.

Baltimore.—Flour—Quiet and unchanged; receipts, 28,133 barrels; exports, 4,712 barrels.

Wheat — Firmer; spot, contract, 74½@74¾; No. 2 red Western, 77@77¼; November, 74½@74¾; December, 75½@75⅝; steamer No. 2 red, 68@68¼; receipts, 36,373 bushels; exports, 64,000 bushels; Southern by sample, 55@70; Southern on grade, 67½@75.

Corn—Firmer; spot, old, 49¼@49½; do., new, 48¼@48½; November, old, 49¼@49½; do., new, 48¼@48½; year, 48@48½; January, 47½@47⅝; February, 47⅝@47¾; steamer mixed, 45¾@45⅞; receipts 55,750 bushels; exports, 68,751 bushels; new Southern white corn, 40½@48; new Southern yellow corn, 40½@48.

Oats—Firm; No. 2 white, 39½@40; No. 3 white, 38¼@39¼; No. 2 mixed, 38@38½; receipts, 6,937.

Hay — Firmer; No. 1 timothy, 20.00; No. 1 clover mixed, 17.50@18.00.

Butter — Steady and unchanged; fancy imitation, 22@23; fancy creamery, 27@28; fancy ladle, 19@20; store packed, 18@19.

Egg—Firm, 30c.

Cheese — Active and unchanged; large, 13⅝; medium, 13⅞; small, 14⅛.

New York—Wheat—Receipts, 81,900 bushels; exports, 339,320 bushels; sales, 3,600,000 bushels futures. Spot firm. No. 2 red, 80⅛ elevator; No. 2 red 82⅝ f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 83 c. i. f. Buffalo; No. 2 hard winter, 84¼ c. i. f. Buffalo.

Corn—Receipts 20,425; exports, 100,980; sales 24,000 spot; spot firm; No. 2, 53½ elevator and 54¼ f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 yellow, 54¼; No. 2 white, 54½. Option market was without transactions, closing ¼c net higher. January closed 51½; May closed 50¾; December closed 53.

Oats — Receipts, 199,100; spot steady. Mixed oats, 26 to 32 pounds, 39; natural white, 30 to 33 pounds, 39@40½; clipped white, 36 to 40 pounds, 39½@43½.

Philadelphia.—Wheat firm; contract grade November, 75@75½c. Corn firm; November, 48@48½c. Oats firm; No. 2 white, natural, 39½@40c. Butter firmer; extra Western creamery, official price, 27c.; street price, 28@28½c.; extra nearby prints, 30c. Eggs firm; nearby fresh and Western fresh, 31c. at mark. Cheese steady; New York full cream, fancy, 13½@13¾c.; do., choice, 13¾c.; do., fair to good, 12¾@13c. Potatoes steady; Pennsylvania choice per bushel, 58@60c.; New York and Western, choice, per bushel, 53@55c. do., fair to good, per bushel, 48@50c. Live Poultry firm, good demand; Fowl, 12@14c.; old Roosters, 9c.; spring Chickens, 12@13c.; Ducks, 13@14c. Dressed Poultry steady; Fowls, choice, 13c.; do., fair to good, 11½@12½c.; old Roosters, 9½c.; nearby Chickens, 14@15c.

Live Stock.

New York.—Beeves—Dressed beef in good demand for prime and choice; common beef slow; native, 6½@10c. per pound; Texan beef, 5½@7c.

Calves—Steady; veals, 5.00@9.00; grassers and Westerns nominal; dressed calves steady; choice do. firm; city-dressed veals, 8@13c. per pound; selected carcases, 13½c.; country-dressed, 6@11½c.

Sheep and Lambs—Sheep steady; lambs steady to firm; sheep, 3.00@5.00; lambs, 7.00@7.37½; do., choice, 7.75; culls, 4.50@5.00.

Hogs — Market barely steady; heavy to light State hogs, 6.60@6.75.

Chicago. — Cattle — Common and prime steers, 4.00@7.30; cows, 2.65@4.75; heifers, 2.60@5.00; bulls, 2.40@4.50; calves, 3.00@8.00; stockers and feeders, 2.40@4.50.

Hogs—Market strong to 5c. higher; choice to prime heavy, 6.30@6.40; medium to good heavy, 6.15@6.25; butchers' weights, 6.25@6.40; good to choice mixed, 6.05@6.15; packing, 5.60@6.10; pigs, 5.40@6.15.

Sheep — Market strong; sheep, 5.25@5.75; yearlings, 5.25@6.40; lambs, 5.50@7.60.

"THE MARRYING SQUIRE."

Justice Geo. E. Law, of Brazil, Ind., Has Married 1400 Couples.

Justice Geo. E. Law, of Brazil, Ind., has fairly earned the title "The Marrying Squire," by which he is known far and wide, having already married some 1400 couples. Ten years ago he was Deputy County Treasurer. "At that time," said Justice Law, "I was suffering from an annoying kidney trouble. My back ached, my rest was broken at night, and the passages of the kidney secretions were too frequent and contained sediment. Three boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills cured me in 1897, and for the past nine years I have been free from kidney complaint and backache."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Nat Goodwin's Bonanza.

Nat C. Goodwin invested in a wheelbarrow load of Western mining stock a few weeks ago. Yesterday it was rumored on Broadway that he had made no less than $60,000 by the speculation. In the star's dressing-room at the Grand Opera House, last night, he solemnly confirmed this report and declared it was exact to a cent. Moreover, he told of being a full-fledged director in a mining company.

"I bought a good deal of that stock," said Mr. Goodwin, squinting critically at one of his sketch "masterpieces," which hung on the wall to recall a former performance of "The Genius." "I bought so much of it at 7 cents a share that I found myself $60,000 to the good to-night when it closed on the curb at 59 cents."

Mr. Goodwin seemed pleased with his paper fortune, though he mentioned with regret the investment in "a dress suitcase full" of another stock at 40 cents a share, and its sale at 96, "when now it's quoted at $8." There are equally attractive quotations on the curb—till somebody desires to sell.

After realizing on his profits, the genial comedian is maybe going to build a hotel in Goldfield, he says.—N. Y. Sun.

New York Mecca For Criminals.

There are 10,000 professional criminals at large in New York City today, according to police estimates. They include bank robbers, burglars, flat thieves, commercial swindlers, confidence men, pickpockets and shoplifters. A large percentage are ex-convicts whose pictures are in the Rogues' Gallery, and who are known personally to the detectives of the Central Office. As many as one hundred of these professionals have been picked up on the streets as "suspicious persons" in a single night by Inspector McLaughlin's detectives only to be set at liberty in the morning to pursue their criminal vocations. In other States, notably in Massachusetts and New Jersey, they have a law under which known criminals unable to give an account of themselves may be sentenced to short terms of imprisonment as vagrants. The law works so well that many Massachusetts and New Jersey crooks have deserted their home and come to New York to live.—N. Y. World.

Ticklish Season.

Stella—What's the matter?

Bella—I don't know whether to encourage a fellow who is fond of horses, auto or sleighing.—New York Sun.

Not Consistent.

Bobbs—They say that doctor gives his medicine in very small doses.

Dobbs—You should see the size of his bills.—Philadelphia Telegraph.

A DOCTOR'S TRIALS.

He Sometimes Gets Sick Like Other People.

Even doing good to people is hard work if you have too much of it to do.

No one knows this better than the hard-working, conscientious family doctor. He has troubles of his own—often gets caught in the rain or snow, or loses so much sleep he sometimes gets out of sorts. An overworked Ohio doctor tells his experience:

"About three years ago as the result of doing two men's work, attending a large practice and looking after the details of another business, my health broke down completely, and I was little better than a physical wreck.

"I suffered from indigestion and constipation, loss of weight and appetite, bloating and pain after meals, loss of memory and lack of nerve force for continued mental application.

"I became irritable, easily angered and despondent without cause. The heart's action became irrgular and weak, with frequent attacks of palpitation during the first hour or two after retiring.

"Some Grape-Nuts and cut bananas came for my lunch one day and pleased me particularly with the result. I got more satisfaction from it than from anything I had eaten for months, and on further investigation and use, adopted Grape-Nuts for my morning and evening meals, served usually with cream and a sprinkle of salt or sugar.

"My improvement was rapid and permanent in weight as well as in physical and mental endurance. In a word, I am filled with the joy of living again, and continue the daily use of Grape-Nuts for breakfast and often for the evening meal.

"The little pamphlet, 'The Road to Wellville,' found in pkgs., is invariably saved and handed to some needy patient along with the indicated remedy." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. "There's a reason."

Handsomest Woman In World.

"She is the handsomest woman in the world," said Herr Direktor Conried, as he came down the gangplank of the French liner La Savoie, yesterday, arm in arm with Mme. Lina Cavalieri, who comes to this country to sing "Fedora."

Mme. Cavalieri is one of the many famous operatic stars who will appear at the Metropolitan Opera House this season. When the huge liner came into port, Herr Conried, who was standing on the dock, waved his hand to Mme. Cavalieri, who was sitting on a camp chair on the promenade deck.

She was attired in a dark blue gown over which she wore a magnificent sealskin robe. The singer's dark eyes sparkled, and she blushed as she walked down the gangplank with Herr Conried.

She speaks no English and when interviewers gathered around her, she said through her brother, who accompanied her:

"I am very glad to be in America and with American people."

Herr Conried drove Mme. Cavalieri to her hotel in a cab.—N. Y. American.

The first Japanese newspaper was published in 1863, only forty-three years ago, and it contains some news translated from some of the Dutch papers. To-day Japan has 1500 daily newspapers and periodicals.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

When a traveler in China desires a passport the palm of his hand is covered with fine oil paint and an impression is taken on thin paper. This paper, officially signed, constitutes his passport.

FITS, St. Vitus' Dance: Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. H. R. Kline, Ld., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

The reason there aren't more sinners in the world is there aren't more people.

The Original Porous Plaster.

It's Allcock's, first introduced to the people sixty years ago, and to-day undoubtedly has the largest sale of any external remedy—millions being sold annually throughout the whole civilized world. There have been imitations, to be sure, but never has there been one to even compare with Allcock's—the world's standard external remedy.

For a weak back, cold on the chest or any local pain, the result of taking cold or over-strain, there's nothing we know of to compare with this famous plaster.

If life is a burden to you it's a safe bet that you are a burden to your neighbors.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle

Content is nothing but living a whopping big lie.

A Lazy Liver

May be only a tired liver, or a starved liver. It would be a stupid as well as savage thing to beat a weary or starved man because he lagged in his work. So in treating the lagging, torpid liver it is a great mistake to lash it with strong drastic drugs. A torpid liver is but an indication of an ill-nourished, enfeebled body whose organs are weary with over work. Start with the stomach and allied organs of digestion and nutrition. Put them in working order and see how quickly your liver will become active. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has made many marvelous cures of "liver trouble" by its wonderful control of the organs of digestion and nutrition. It restores the normal activity of the stomach, increases the secretions of the blood-making glands, cleanses the system from poisonous accumulations, and so relieves the liver of the burdens imposed upon it by the defection of other organs.

If you have bitter or bad taste in the morning, poor or variable appetite, coated tongue, foul breath, constipated or irregular bowels, feel weak, easily tired, despondent, frequent headaches, pain or distress in "small of back," gnawing or distressed feeling in stomach, perhaps nausea, "risings" or sour "risings" in throat after eating, and kindred symptoms of weak stomach and torpid liver, no medicine will relieve you more promptly or cure you more permanently than Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Perhaps only a part of the above symptoms will be present at one time and yet point to torpid liver or biliousness and weak stomach. Avoid all hot bread and biscuits, griddle cakes and other indigestible food and take the "Golden Medical Discovery" regularly and stick to its use until you are vigorous and strong.

The "Discovery" is non-secret, non-alcoholic, is a glyceric extract of native medicinal roots with a full list of its ingredients printed on each bottle-wrapper and attested under oath. Its ingredients are endorsed and extolled by the most eminent medical writers of the age and are recommended to cure the diseases for which it is advised.

Don't accept a substitute of unknown composition for this non-secret MEDICINE OF KNOWN COMPOSITION.

When you buy
WET WEATHER CLOTHING
you want complete protection and long service.
These and many other good points are combined in
TOWER'S FISH BRAND
OILED CLOTHING
You can't afford to buy any other
A. J. TOWER CO. BOSTON U.S.A.
TOWER CANADIAN CO. LTD. TORONTO, CAN.

FEARFUL PAINS

SUGGESTIONS HOW WOMEN MAY FIND RELIEF.

While no woman is entirely free from periodical suffering, it does not seem to be the plan of nature that women should suffer so severely. This is a severe strain on a woman's vitality. When pain exists something is wrong which should be set right or it will lead to a serious derangement of the whole female organism.

Thousands of women have testified in grateful letters to Mrs. Pinkham that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound overcomes woman's special pains and irregularities.

It provides a safe and sure way of escape from distressing and dangerous weaknesses and diseases.

The two following letters tell so convincingly what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will do for women, they cannot fail to bring hope to thousands of sufferers.

Miss Nellie Holmes, of 540 N. Division Street, Buffalo, N. Y., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"Your medicine is indeed an ideal medicine for women. I suffered misery for years with painful periods, headaches, and bearing-down pains. I consulted two different physicians but failed to get any relief. A friend from the east advised me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I did so, and no longer suffer as I did before. My periods are natural; every ache and pain is gone, and my general health is much improved. I advise all women who suffer to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."

Mrs. Tillie Hart, of Larimore, N. D., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I might have been spared many months of suffering and pain had I only known of the efficacy of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound sooner; for I have tried so many remedies without help.

"I dreaded the approach of every month, as it meant so much pain and suffering for me, but after I had used the Compound two months I became regular and natural and am now perfectly well and free from pain. I am very grateful for what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me."

Such testimony should be accepted by all women as convincing evidence that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound stands without a peer as a remedy for all the distressing ills of women.

The success of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound rests upon the well-earned gratitude of American women.

When women are troubled with pain or irregularities, displacements or ulceration of the organs; that bearing-down feeling, inflammation, backache, bloating (or flatulency), general debility, indigestion and nervous prostration, or are beset with such symptoms as dizziness, faintness, lassitude, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once removes such troubles. Refuse to buy any other medicine, for you need the best.

Don't hesitate to write to Mrs. Pinkham if there is anything about your sickness you do not understand. She will treat you with kindness and her advice is free. No woman ever regretted writing her and she has helped thousands. Address Lynn, Mass.

Ask Mrs. Pinkham's Advice — A Woman Best Understands a Woman's Ills.

Sloan's Liniment

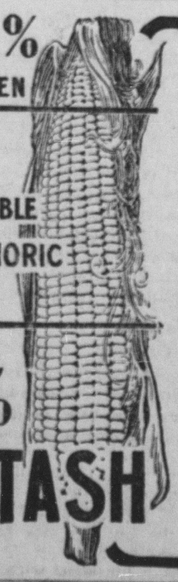
For Cough, Cold, Croup, Sore Throat, Stiff Neck, Rheumatism and Neuralgia

At all Dealers
Price 25c 50c & $1.00

Sent Free
"Sloan's Book on Horses Cattle, Hogs & Poultry

Address Dr. Earl S. Sloan
615 Albany St. Boston, Mass.

3½% NITROGEN
8% AVAILABLE PHOSPHORIC ACID
9% POTASH



Big Crops of Corn

can be depended upon from land that has been liberally fertilized with a complete fertilizer containing 3½% nitrogen, 8% available phosphoric acid and 9%

Potash

Just how and why 9% of Potash is necessary our booklet will show.

GERMAN KALI WORKS
93 Nassau Street, New York

ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER. IT WILL PAY B N U 48

What Shall I Do for this strained muscle?
RUB ON BRISKLY
Johnson's Anodyne Liniment
It was originated 96 years ago to remove inflammation and take the soreness out of strains and bruises. 25c., three times as much 50c. All dealers. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

If afflicted with weak eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

The Top of Quality
Snowdrift
HOGLESSLARD
Made under U.S. Government Inspection
The Southern Cotton Oil Company

PENSION FOR AGE. A new order will give pension for age Write me at once for blanks and instructions. Free of charge. No Pension, No Pay. Address W. H. WILLS, Wills Building, 315 Indiana Ave., Washington, D. C. Patents and Trade-Marks Solicited.

THE CENTRE REPORTER

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1906

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Lutheran—Centre Hall, morning; Spring Mills, afternoon; Tusseyville, evening.

Reformed—Spring Mills morning; Union, afternoon, communion; Centre Hall, evening.

[Appointments not given here have not been reported to this office.]

SALE REGISTER.

Thursday, November 29, one o'clock, O. M. Lonberger, 1 1-2 mile south of Pleasant Gap: Three work horses, span of young mules, quite well broken; 3 milk cows, 2 heifers, farm implements, collars, harness, etc.

Thursday, March 14—D. W. Bradford.

James C. Goodhart, stock sale, Saturday, March 23.

She lost her head when he proposed,
But he, a trifle bolder,
Made search for it distractedly,
And found it on his shoulder.

A Fine for Non-Voters.

The question of making some disposition of the stay-at-homes on election day is being very much discussed. By some a fine of five dollars is advocated, the fines to be paid into the district poor funds. The enactment of such a law would bring about an almost complete expression of opinion on issues that are now decided by but two-thirds of the voters.

May be Extended.

So well did the personal registration law work out for the cities of the commonwealth that it is to be extended to boroughs, and probably to the townships.

Senator John W. Crawford, of Pittsburg, has announced that at the next meeting of the state legislature, he will take steps to have it amended so boroughs, at least, boroughs of a certain population would be included.

Dismantling Axe Works.

The Mann Axe works, at the narrows at Reedsville, are being dismantled by the American Axe and Tool Company, the present owners. These works were established by the Manns in 1852, and were conducted most successfully for more than a quarter of a century, when they were sold to the trust. After this sale they were run only for a short time, and now the entire plant is being removed. Much of the machinery will find its way to the junk pile.

A Fitting Memorial.

This from the Democratic Watchman: The grandchildren of the late ex-Governor Andrew G. Curtin have decided on a very fitting memorial to their grandfather and grandmother. The three children of Mr. and Mrs. Sage, of Ithaca, N. Y., and the two children of Mr. and Mrs. William Curtin, of Philadelphia, have contributed five hundred dollars each, while the rest of the grandchildren will also contribute according to their means, the fund to be spent in properly furnishing and equipping the operating room in the Bellefonte hospital.

Transfer of Real Estate

E. P. McCormick, et. ux., to D. A. Sowers, Oct. 6, 1906; lot in Philipsburg. $2500.

Frank T. Irwin to Hannah Ruth Irwin, Nov. 16, 1906; premises in Philipsburg. $1250.

John I. Thompson, et. al., to Harry Gill, July 28, 1906; land in State College. $100.

Israel Wolf, et. ux., to Ambrose Douty, Feb. 26, 1903; 29 acres in Miles twp. $50.

J. Spigelmeyer, et. ux., to R. A. Douty, Aug. 24, 1906; 200 acres in Gregg twp. $800.

Charles Smith, et. ux., to Christ Shaner, June 14, 1900; 406 acres in Rush twp. $500.

Francis F. Milne to Christ Shaner, June 5, 1904; 866 acres, 306 perches in Rush twp. $1300.

Zoe S. Barthuff, et. al., to Matilda J. Page, Oct. 29, 1906; premises in Bellefonte. $1850.

W. T. Noll, et. ux., to Laura A. Gill, Nov. 3, 1906; lot in spring twp. $600.

Sophia Hale to Maggie J. Swift, April 5, 1906; lot in Philipsburg. $450.

Rebersburg.

Newton Garret is now the mixologist at the hotel.

Mrs. Jane Krape is visiting friends at Harrisburg.

Forest Leitzel, of Scottdale, paid a visit to his relatives here.

Mrs. Jessie Wert, of Aaronsburg, is visiting her aged mother, Mrs. Hettie Gramley, at this place.

Henry Krumrine, of Williamsport, moved his family to Rebersburg one day last week, and will now follow his trade as a dentist.

Charles Beck made sale of some of his household goods last Wednesday and Thursday he and his family left for Wilkesbarre. Mr. Beck is a carpenter and will follow his trade in his new home.

Mrs. Abbie Miller, an aged lady, formerly a resident of this place, but now making her home with her daughter, Mrs. David Shrack, in Sugar Valley, is seriously ill, with no hopes of recovery.

Remember the members of Progress Grange are giving a Thanksgiving Day supper in Grange Arcadia tonight (Thursday).

LOCALS.

The Gentzel hunting party returned from the Allegheny Mountains with two deer.

The National Grange will hold its forty-first annual convention in 1907 at Hartford, Conn.

The coming legislature will fail to meet the just expectations of the voters unless it is very liberal to the state's charities.

Mrs. Sarah Smith, aged 99 years, of Wellsboro, has donated to the Board of Trade a bedquilt which she pieced herself last year.

The Seven Mountains were fired Monday, but the fire was cornered, and by the aid of the light rain Monday night was extinguished.

A horse driven by Mrs. Fred Krumrine, of Ferguson township, became frightened and kicked the wagon to pieces, but the woman was slightly injured.

The Centre Hall branch of the Ladies' Auxiliary Society of the Bellefonte hospital has been collecting donations to the hospital during the past week.

Ralph Cox, a member of the Coleville band, aged seventeen years, while working in the capacity of a brakeman on the railroad at Johnstown, was killed.

Thos. G. Wilson had the good fortune to kill two wild turkeys last week. They were captured on Nittany Mountain. He also killed several pheasants.

Rev. Ralph Bergstresser, pastor of the Pine Grove Mills Lutheran church, and Miss Nellie Rupley, daughter of Rev. D. E. Rupley, of Millersburg, were married Tuesday.

Mrs. Lillie Alexander's hen roost was robbed one night last week. The house was carefully locked every night, but one, and that night the choice of the roosts were cleaned up.

Will A. Wagner, of Juniata, was after game in the Seven Mountains last week. Mrs. Wagner and daughter Helen were guests of friends in the valley during the time Mr. Wagner spent in the mountains.

A number of barrels, boxes and sacks were shipped to the Bellefonte hospital by the ladies connected with the hospital auxiliary society. The articles were solicited from both members of the society and others.

The county commissioners are after the tax collectors and demand that the duplicates of 1903 be adjusted prior to December 15th, and the 1904 duplicates before the first of January. Bondsmen will be called upon to "make good" after the dates named, and that's right.

Last summer a well was dug a short distance from the dwelling on the farm purchased by Dr. H. F. Bitner from Rev. J. M. Rearick, and by gravity the water has been led to the house and is now tapped through various spigots. Cloyd Brooks, the tenant, thinks it quite an improvement over working a pump lever.

A new ice company for State College is one of the possibilities of the near future. An application will be made to the governor in December for a charter for a corporation to be known as the Citizen's Ice Company. The names of the incorporators are William Frear, A. F. Markle, Irving L. Foster, S. E. Kimport, H. B. Shattuck, J. C. Markle, W. T. Dunn, J. W. Harvey, Charles F. Harrison and H. D. Meek.

John H. Glasgow, of Philadelphia, was a pleasant caller at the Reporter office Friday of last week. He was accompanied by his father, John Y. Glasgow, of Colyer. Mr. Glasgow, as well as T. F. Farner and Frank McCoy, came to Centre county to join the "Rams", of Potters Mills, in a hunt for deer. The party was unsuccessful in shooting a fleet-foot, but Mr. Glasgow captured a nice lot of rabbits and pheasants, which will be dished out at his restaurant conducted in connection with his Second and Vine street business place.

Nittany Mountain.

O. M. Lonberger has sale of his farm stock today (Thursday.)

George Dubbs and Tone Noll took a trip to Bellefonte last Thursday.

Richard Packer reports seeing two wild cats near his home in Green Valley.

Mr. Bower, of Coburn, is visiting his daughter who is keeping house for J. B. Sprow.

Samuel Gingerich lost a valuable horse last week. The animal had been sick but a short time.

Elsie Noll, who has been living with Mrs. Reeder, in Bellefonte, is home with her parents for a short time.

The stave mill owned by H. Robinson and operated by Charley Pecht is not running full time, owing to the lack of hands.

Miss Mary Switzer has been taking care of the sick in Mr. Sampsell's family. She makes her home with O. M. Lonberger's, and is home until after the sale.

Tone Noll and George Dubbs are at a loss to know how to manage their Thanksgiving turkey. Most of the turkeys in the neighborhood of the saw mill have something like cholera, and Tone says he can't tell a well turkey from a sick one after dark. That's their trouble.

GOLD IN SOLUTION.

There Are Billions of Tons In the Waters of the Oceans.

Do you know that the waters of our globe hold thousands of millions of tons of gold in solution, and that if it were possible to extract the precious metal from the aqueous constituent of our planet gold would be the commonest of the metals? More than 100 years ago the salt boilers on the coast of Maine found slight traces of the precious metal on the sides of their evaporators, and later on Scottish tradesmen in the same article reported gold settlings in the water taken from the mouth of the Dundee. In 1853 the chemists Malaguti and Durocher analyzed waters from several different localities in the several oceans and seas, the result being that they found a slight trace of gold and silver in every specimen tested. Finally, in 1855, they made a grand summary of all their findings, the figures presented with that report being without doubt the most wonderful exhibit that has ever been given to the scientific world.

It was there shown that the average depth of all oceans is 2,500 fathoms, and that the surface area is sufficient to make a grand total of 400,000,000 cubic miles of water, or not less than 1,837,030,272,000,000.000 tons. Each ton of that vast amount of surging liquid holds, at a very low estimate, one-thirteenth of a grain of gold, or a total of not less than 10,250,000,000 tons of the precious metal. If this vast amount of gold could be extracted and thrown upon the market the best financier in the world cannot imagine what the result would be.

A VERY FORMAL HONOR.

Palmerston Had Not Been Introduced to Hugo or Dumas.

Alexandre Dumas, the elder, tells this story in his diary: "One day Victor Hugo and I were dining with the Duc Decazes, and among the guests were Lord and Lady Palmerston. Lord and Lady Palmerston had come late. There had been no time for an introduction before dinner, and after dinner, while we were taking tea, the formality had been forgotten. Young Duc Decazes came up to me. 'My dear M. Dumas,' he said, 'Lord Palmerston has begged me to ask you to leave an empty chair between yourself and Victor Hugo.' I did so.

"Lord Palmerston got up, took his wife by the hand and brought her over to us. 'Look at the clock, my lady,' he said. 'What o'clock is it?' asked Lord Palmerston. 'Thirty-five minutes past 10,' replied my lady. 'Then remember,' said her husband, 'that this evening at thirty-five minutes past 10 you were seated between Victor Hugo and Alexandre Dumas and that such an honor is not likely to happen to you twice in a lifetime.'

"He then took his wife by the hand and took her back to her place at the other side of the room without another word. You see, he had not been introduced either to Victor Hugo or me."

The Valuable "My Pretty Jane."

"My Pretty Jane" was one of the most profitable songs to the publishers ever written. Some years ago it brought over £2,000, yet all that Mr. Fitzball, the writer of the words, and Sir Henry Bishop, the composer of the music, jointly received did not exceed £40. Fitzball, to be sure, declared that it took him just ten minutes to write, and Bishop thought so little of his own setting that he had thrown the manuscript into the waste paper basket, from which it was fished out by the manager of Vauxhall Gardens. But, even so, the composer was surely entitled to a proportionate reward with the publisher, and it is not consoling to recall the circumstance that Bishop died almost a pauper.—Chambers' Journal.

Minnesota.

Minnesota has been designated the North Star State, of which two or three explanations have been given, one on account of its geographical position, another that the north star appears in its coat of arms. It has also been called the Lake State from the great number of small lakes within its limits and the Gopher State because the early settlers found golphers there in such abundance that they proved a serious nuisance. Even a careful rider passing over a plain where gophers abounded was in danger of being thrown by his horse accidentally stepping in a gopher hole.

His Eloquence.

The curate of a country parish lately preached a charity sermon, and the collection which followed amounted to £20 7s. 4½d. In the vestry after the service the church wardens counted it out and mentioned the result. "Well," said the reverend preacher, "I must have preached pretty well to get all that." "No doubt you did, sir," replied one of the church wardens who had been collecting, "but the squire put in a £20 note, and he's deaf."—London Mail.

Too Full For Utterance.

"How was it I saw Footlites in town this week?"

"He isn't playing."

"Why, I thought he was the star in that tank drama."

"So he was, but he wanted to be the tank too."—Baltimore American.

The Way to Live Well.

Sleep well, eat well and forget well. It may be hard to do at first, but life will be pleasanter and your disposition sweeter.—Pittsburg Gazette.

Fond Recollection.

Knicker—Doesn't memory take you back to the dear old farm? Bocker—It has to. The fare is $45.—New York Sun.

A man's remarks may not be so pointed as his beard.

THE CAMPHOR LAUREL.

How the Drug Is Extracted From the Wood of the Tree.

The camphor laurel, from which the greater part of the camphor of commerce is produced, is a native of China, Japan, Formosa and Cochin-China. It is a hardy, long lived tree and sometimes grows to a great size. It has evergreen leaves, yellowish white flowers in panicles and is a very ornamental tree, the trunk running up to a height of twenty or thirty feet before branching. The fruit is very much like a black currant.

In the extraction of camphor the wood is first cut into small chips, and the chips are put into water in a still and steamed. The head of the still is filled with straw, and as the steam carries off the camphor in vapor it is deposited in little grains around the straw.

The crude camphor is then heated in a vessel, from which the steam is allowed to escape through a small aperture. The camphor sublimes in a semitransparent cake. In the manufacture of camphor the tree is necessarily destroyed, but by a rigid law of the lands in which the tree grows another is planted in the place of every one that is cut down. The wood is highly valued for carpenter's work.

Camphor was unknown to the Greeks and Romans and was first brought to Europe by the Arabs.

BROEK, IN HOLLAND.

It Is Said to Be the Cleanest Town In the World.

The cleanest town in the world is said to be Broek, in Holland. It is only a few miles from the capital, and has been famous for its cleanliness from time immemorial. It is also notable on account of the fanciful style of its houses and yards and gardens and streets.

The people, though only peasants, are all well to do, and all feel a pride in their town. It seems to be the first business of their lives to keep their houses freshly painted, their gardens in perfect order and their yards and streets as clean as a new pin. No carts are allowed in the streets, and no cattle.

Though the raising of stock and the making of butter and cheese are their occupations, a stranger would never imagine that there were any cattle in the region, unless he went to the beautiful green meadows at the back of the houses or the stables out there, where cows are kept in stalls scrubbed and washed like a kitchen.

The streets are too fine and neat for the feet of the animals to step on. All are paved with polished stone, intermingled with bricks of different colors, and kept so scrupulously clean that a lady could walk anywhere in white satin slippers.—Pearson's Weely.

Deadly Snakes.

The deadliest of snakes is said to be the mamba, an African cobra. It flies at everybody and everything; it goes out of its way to quarrel; it will even come down from a tree to solicit an interview. Over in India there is the great king cobra, or hamadryad, a size larger, quite as fierce—it has been known to chase a man on horseback; he had to ride for his life—but his poison is a degree less virulent. The difference, however, may be considered negligible and ceases to interest the patient after a few minutes. Among the Australian cobras, the pit vipers of America and the great west African vipers there are species with evil reputations, and the most alarming feature is that the aggressive snakes are all desperately poisonous.

The Size of Bolivia.

The area of Bolivia is not accurately known, yet it is probable that its present area is not far from 600,000 square miles, which is the equivalent of the area of Germany, France and Spain combined. From the lowlands on the east and southeast the land rises, sometimes by easy slope and sometimes by abrupt uplift to the snowcapped peak of Soráta, with its altitude of near 25,000 feet and to the pyramid of Illimani, which is given as 21,300 feet in height. La Paz lies at an elevation of 11,000 feet above sea level and Potosi at nearly 14,000 feet. A few miles west of La Paz lies the inland sea of Titicaca, at an elevation of 13,000 feet.

His Position In the Matter.

"Gracious!" exclaimed the fond wife, coming in her husband's den and finding him smoking his pipe and reading. "This room is thick with smoke. I don't see how you can stand to sit in here."

"You can't?" responded the brutal husband. "Well, I don't stand to sit in here; I sit to sit in here. Did you think you had married a freak?"

It is said that this was the first time in their married life that she slammed a door on leaving him.

Wit.

Wit, like every other power, has its boundaries. Its success depends on the aptitude of others to receive impressions, and that as some bodies, indissoluble by heat, can set the furnace and crucible at defiance, there are minds upon which the rays of fancy may be pointed without effect and which no fire of sentiment can agitate or exalt.—Johnson.

Too Well Recommended.

Furniture Dealer—This table is easily worth the extra $20. A hundred years from now it will be as good as it is today. Customer (choosing the cheaper)—In that case I'll leave it for my great-grandchildren.

No man is so tall that he need never stretch and none so small that he need never stoop.—From the Danish.

Even when a woman is a belle she can also be a knocker.

LINGERING COLD.

Withstood Other Treatment But Quickly Cured by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

"Last winter I caught a very sever cold which lingered for weeks," says J. Urquhart, of Zephyr, Ontario. "My cough was very dry and harsh. The local dealer recommended Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and guaranted it, so I gave it a trial. One small bottle of it cured me. I believe Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to be the best I have ever used." This remedy is for sale by

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You know 4 gallons L. & M. mixed with 3 gallons Linseed Oil makes enough paint for a moderate sized house—the best paint money can buy—because the L. & M. Zinc hardens the L. & M. White Lead and makes the L. & M. Paint wear like iron.

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The average mother is apt to spare the rod and spoil the slipper.

Ask a temperance crank to have a drink and he will take umbrage.

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